

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
SATURDAY, JUNE 7th, 1873.

The back pay salary-steal act of the last session of Congress is still exciting a good deal of comment and condemnation. About thirty-five or forty members thus far have refused to receive their back pay, returned it to the treasury, or appropriated it to other purposes. Many apologies have been offered by members for supporting the law or receiving the money, and every possible dodge resorted to in order to avoid the stigma of the act, but to no purpose.

In every argument we have seen used in favor of high salaries, the old species but false plea of commanding the best talent has been resorted to. High salaries may procure the best talent of a certain sort, but we are very sure, not the most patriotic or honest. The talent for intrigue, bribery and corruption has been developed for the last few years, in nearly exact proportion to the increase of pay to members of Congress and State Legislatures—in fact elections have become mere scrambles for the spoils of office in which many patriotic and honest men are reluctant to engage; and if this corrupt scramble is not checked it will operate as a virtual disenchantment of all the best classes of men in the country.

The time has been, in the purer days of the Republic, when the honor attached to office was held in higher estimation than its money value; but it is not so now.

When salaries were not more than one third of what they now are, we had more talent, patriotism and honesty—more confidence, contentment and prosperity. Then the people ex-

pected favor and benefit from the deliberations of their legislative bodies. They were glad when they convened and sorry when they adjourned. Now, especially in the South, they expect nothing but plunder and oppression—and are grieved when they meet, and rejoice when they break up. Modern legislation has furnished many exemptions of the truth of the maxim, that "the world is governed too much," and that "power is always stealing from the many to the few."

Better return to Republican simplicity and economical administration of government, than to ape monarchy at the sacrifice of so much material and political prosperity and principle. Of this the people are now thoroughly convinced and we hope they will remain so until after the next election.

Captain Jack.

Captain Jack has at last succumbed to the combined prowess of the United States Army, the cunning of a superior tribe of Indians, the treachery of his own followers and the solicitations and prayers of his own sister.

The picture is one both sad and ridiculous at once.

When we take into consideration the immense expenditure of force and money employed by the United States Government in the capture of this poor grass-hoppering savage, and the great hubbub made over his capitalization, we are inclined to laugh.

When we think of the means employed the manner by which it was brought about and the probable finale we can find little room for mirth. Contrary, our sympathies are stirred for the betrayed but erring man, who has fallen into the clutches of men whom our experience has taught us, are cowardly as hyenas and as cruel as the graves they ravish.

The brief history of the affair is this: The United States Army in California ingloriously failed to either catch or whip Captain Jack, although numbering over twenty or fifty to one. On the contrary, Capt. Jack whipped the concern every time he had an opportunity. As one of the incidents of the short and hot campaign he treacherously killed Gen. Carley and others, in imitation of his pursuers, which has earned him an everlasting infamy. Failing of other means to capture him, the Yankees induced the Warm Spring Indians to turn revere to the very blood that flowed in their veins (as Alexander White would say) and join in the hunt after this brave but treacherous foe.

The Warm Spring Indians somewhat improved on their Yankee allies and succeeded in capturing some of Capt. Jack's band. This was not very dangerous to Capt. Jack, who was still at large; but now Yankee diplomacy came in where Yankee prowess had failed and decided the issue. Some of the captured band of Capt. Jack were induced to become scalawags, and as a result offered to capture him for the United States forces. The offer was accepted. They led the troops to the stronghold of the band and took most off, but Capt. Jack, the man most desired, escaped. Among the captured was his sister. This news relative the Yankees used as an instrument to bring her brother in; at least we may conclude so; for the next thing we see of her, she is sitting alone with her brother on a lone rock plowing all the arts of a sister to induce him to surrender to the powers that be. Jack is moody and stubborn, but at last, in the face of her promises and entreaties, yields. But a wise suspicion of Yankee treachery takes possession of him before the hour arrives, and we find him again fleeing before the wrath to come. The Warm Spring Indians strike his trail and run him to his den. They open fire upon him and three others who have been faithful to him. He appears on the rocks and takes a survey. He sees an overwhelming army of United States Soldiers—an army of Warm Spring Indians—a part of his own tribe who have

turned scalawags and are more than our own for his blood—and then he folds his blanket around him and gives himself up.

Amid the hurrahs of an excited and jubilant soldiery he is brought into camp. He answers the impudent and curious gaze of his captors with cold disdain, the most dignified, the bravest man of all the throng. He bears himself as a captive Chief should. Boston Charley, Scar-faced Charley, Shack Nasty Jim and other scalawags of his tribe who joined the Yankees to betray him approach him, but he gives them no sign of recognition. They are no more to him the men that he knew before misfortune came, than Longstreet is the man we knew before our cause was lost. As scalawags they have sunk beneath his contempt.

How many promises were made by the Yankees to his sister, when she was commissioned to go to him, only to be broken, we may never know. But that they will be broken and the brother slain, no one can doubt who has experienced Yankee faith or read the history of the South the past six years—a record of broken faith, covenants disregarded and treachery without parallel. It is a favorite mode of Yankee warfare. Words are cheaper with them than blood, and it is easier to lie a brave enemy into submission than to compel such submission. Their history exemplifies the fact. We are sorry that Capt. Jack has fallen into their hands.

Henry Ward Beecher, another Pharisee and Radical Saint is about to be unearthed and his vile life exposed to the scrutiny of the world he has so long lugged with his hypocritical piety. The Titon Beecher-Bowen Scandal has grown to such proportions that the disciples of the good man of Plymouth Church cannot longer afford to let him shield himself behind his superior sanctity and ignore the charges so specifically made. An investigation therefore is to be had, which, if there is no white-washing, will reveal in Henry Ward Beecher—a peculiar Radical light—the greatest moral leper this country has produced—a man that has in deed and in fact stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil.

Adieu, Yankees Grandeur.

Ha! ha!—With what a mingling of heavenly pleasure and satanic joy do we record, from time to time, the evidences of the decline of yankee tinsel glory.—New England—thou Sodom of the modern world, thou Gomorrah of America, thou Babylon of the new world, where mistress of iniquity, the wife of whose baseness has made drunk the whole western hemisphere,—how we despise thy sniveling hypocrisy, rapacity and double-dealing. And how we delight to hear thy prophets prophesy and thy hypocrites bemoan the evil that is coming, as sure as the retractions of a just God, upon the land of liars and lepers. Hear this confession from the Boston Globe. It betokens the beginning of the years of your sorrows—the departure of the manufacturing glory of corrupt, tyrannical, scalawag-breeding, squaw-raising New England and the East.—Mo. Caucasian.

Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee can make iron cheaper than Pennsylvania, and are doing it this day; Iowa and Illinois can make leather and leather fabrics cheaper than Massachusetts, the southern cotton factories are earning twenty-five per cent dividends by making cheaper and heavier cloth than the New England mills make; and the introduction of wool there, no doubt in New England, will give those who have come over since the surrender. In fact since the war with France and Prussia. We find most of the Germans here are wealthy planters, and you never saw a more kind hearted people under the sun. There are a good many Germans here that came some twenty years ago, and when we first heard of them, we thought they were very respectable kind of followers.

The Masonic Fraternity are in high order, and I might here state that the Old Fellows also have a Lodge here. But least and last of all there is no Loyal Leagues here.

And now, Mr. Editor, as to the different races of men, each has a representative here, from the Caucasian down to the Chile of Africa.

The most of the old Americans here are wealthy planters, and you never saw a more kind hearted people under the sun. There are a good many Germans here that came some twenty years ago, and when we first heard of them, we thought they were very respectable kind of followers.

The Masonic Fraternity are in high order, and I might here state that the Old Fellows also have a Lodge here. But least and last of all there is no Loyal Leagues here.

Now, Mr. Editor, as to the different races of men, each has a representative here, from the Caucasian down to the Chile of Africa.

The most of the old Americans here are wealthy planters, and you never saw a more kind hearted people under the sun. There are a good many Germans here that came some twenty years ago, and when we first heard of them, we thought they were very respectable kind of followers.

Manifestly the newspaper ought to be as I believe it is, the schoolmaster of the masses. It ought to illuminate their understanding, it ought to improve their morals; it ought to lift them up into a higher place of existence; it ought to teach them that which is right and beneficial and proper; it ought to furnish them with mental food which is healthy and nourishing. This may be termed Radical politics for their religion, Gen. Grant for their God, and then they trust Providence and dare nights for the remainder of their earthly happiness.

The most of the old Americans here are wealthy planters, and you never saw a more kind hearted people under the sun. There are a good many Germans here that came some twenty years ago, and when we first heard of them, we thought they were very respectable kind of followers.

Manifestly the newspaper ought to be as I believe it is, the wide-awake sentinel and guardian which stands upon the watch-towers of the state to protect the liberties of the people.

How to BUILD UP A TOWN.—It is the easiest matter in the world to build up a town if its people are all of the right sort, but that is scarcely to be expected in a place like this side of heaven. However, there is hardly trying to tell people of the right sort, or in telling them, how to talk and act, to promote their own and their neighbor's prosperity, and to build up the towns or cities in which they may reside. In giving such advice, the Courland (Ala.) Reporter says always speak well of the editorial profession, and always be ready with a hearty welcome to every new comer. Patronize your own merchants, and advance the thrift of your own institutions. If anybody wants a lot on which to build a mill, or a factory, or a machine shop, or anything else, afford him a good price, and let him trade to your town, don't ask double price for the lot. Rather give it than send the enterprise go to some other place. If you want your town to grow you want your own property to increase in value, hold out extra inducements to men of capital to come, and do not fail to sustain your home paper.

We have a Man and Female Seminary. Prof. Murray of Kentucky, the Principal, assisted by Mrs. Murray and other competent teachers. We also have a Sabbath School with an average of twenty students.

And now all we sometimes have a real old Texas Norther which puzzles a man to describe, although he may be well versed in long windy tales. But there is one consolation they seldom last over forty-eight hours, but one here is time of a real old fashioned Norther would be forced to acknowledge we were having a very windy time.

BURTON, TEXAS, May 9, 1873.
Mr. J. E. CHANTRELL,
Editor of the Republican:

DEAR SIR:—As I am a reader of your valuable paper, and a lover of the doctrines you advocate, I cannot forbear dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called "Texans" that would not forgive me from dropping a line from the Lone Star State. And now, if you wish to make what I say public, and have the space you are at liberty to do so.

I write this from the simple fact that we are misrepresented here in a great many instances by young men and sometimes old ones, who have contrived to get themselves to be called

Republican

LOCAL.

Dr. C. G. Porter,

Scientist.

AS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring Hill, where he will attend to all work in his office. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 18, 1873.

MERCHANT FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned having completely remodeled and thoroughly repaired the

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish, at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums, Abutilons, Cannas, Begonias, Heliotropes, Ixies, Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Tuberos, Gladiolas, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pianos and Organs of

"CHICKERING," "WEBBER," "Wm. A. Pond & Co.," "Waters" and other celebrated makers, for cash or on installment. Send for catalogue to:

T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't.

Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

May 31—2t.

A. W. LEDBETTER,
ALABAMA, WITH

JEHIAL READ, NATHANIEL NORTON

Jehial Read & Co.

Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read,
MANUF'S & WHOLESALERS DEALERS IN

FUR and WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods Umbrellas &c.

No. 408 Broadway,

Adjoining Cochran, McLean & Co.

NEW-YORK.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.
37 Park Row, New York, 10 State St.,
Boston, and 701 Chestnut st., Philadelphia,
are Agents for the Jacksonville
Republican in the above cities, and authorized
to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Ed. L. Woodward, agent for the
sale of McCroskey's Celebrated
Flour, Meal and Cow Feed.

It will be seen that Ed. L. Woodward has received a Fresh Lot of McCroskey's excellent Flour and Meal, the best we think ever brought to the place—at least we know it is the best we have ever purchased, and at lower prices.

Charlie Alexander has some of the finest cigars ever brought into this State.

The Re-union of the 10th Alabama Regiment is the 8th day of August next. Will publish particulars next week.

Mr. Jones' tomato vines are growing with a perfect whoop.

The junior editor has been sick in bed nearly every day of this week.

One of our citizens has discovered a new manner of top dressing tomatos, that is said to work a great improvement on the vines.

There is said to have been a great bustle observed among the vegetation of one of our best citizens, early one morning this week, caused, it is thought, by the presence of some of his wicked neighbors.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander has just received the finest lot of Cigars ever brought to Jacksonville.

Little Jim,
Young Sport,
Mocking Bird.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

Attention is invited to the dissolution notice of the old and widely known law firm of Ellis & Caldwell. Col. Caldwell, the retiring member of the firm, abandons the practice of law, for the present, to better discharge the duties of the office to which the people of the Fifth Congressional District have called him. That he will discharge those duties faithfully and conscientiously, no one who knows him can doubt; that he may be able to better discharge them, he throws off during his term of office the cares of his profession. However, as indicated in the dissolution notice, he will, jointly with Col. Ellis, give attention to these matters entrusted to them as a firm. To Col. Ellis, while playing his "long hand," we wish deserved prosperity.

Quite a thunder and rain storm last Thursday. Gov. Dorsey thought at one time the lightning had struck him, and came near stampeding.

We will give brother Sorby, of Birmingham, room to defend his clerk next week. He only takes two pages and a half to do it in.

A man never knows how much he loves his sweet-heart, until he thinks some other fellow has got her—"Blessings brighten as they take their flight." No personal application. Our fighting man is out of town.

MERCHANT FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned having completely remodeled and thoroughly repaired the

STEVENSON MILLS.

situated two and half miles south of Jacksonville, is now prepared to make flour of the finest quality, and as much to the bushel, according to grade, as any mill in the County. Very superior MEAL constantly on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties who have grinding to be done can be accommodated at any time.

A. O. STEWART.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. O. Stewart. He is the owner of the most excellent mills and gives the whole his personal supervision. His meal and flour has gained quite a reputation. The mill is very convenient to Jacksonville and should be largely patronized. We can assure parties who may patronize Mr. Stewart that the fullest satisfaction will be rendered. Our merchants ought to purchase fresh meal from him instead of sending West for it.

Our young friend Quitman Read, one of the promising young men of Calhoun County, son of Rev. E. T. Read, left for West Point on the 20th inst. We learn that he has already passed the physical examination. That he will pass the second and more difficult one, no one acquainted with the mental calibre and acquirements of the young man can doubt. He is of the stuff that good soldiers are made of and we predict for him a brilliant future.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Col. Parr has 250,000 feet of lumber, of all sorts, sizes and qualities, with prices to suit. He will sell on time. No excuse for dilapidated houses and fences. Act wise, and buy your lumber while you can get it at your doors, at low prices; and build up the waste places, and keep old mulie out of the garden.

BARBERS.

Barbers and hair-dressers everywhere who have used LaCocole Hair Restorer pronounce it the finest hair dressing they have ever used. It is a great favorite everywhere from its cleanliness and elegant perfume. It will restore gray hair by natural means, and give the hair a vigorous and rich growth.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

Thomas Beaman, barber, of Clarksville, Tennessee, has had abundant opportunity of witnessing the effect of the Louisiana Creole Hair Restorer, as used by his customers. He says it has proved very successful, pleasing, and every man who uses it.

G. C. ELLIS,
JNO. II CALDWELL.
Jacksonville, Ala., June 5th, '73.

The undersigned will continue the practice of law in all the counties of the 12th Judicial Circuit and Supreme Court of the State.

G. C. ELLIS,
No. 9, Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, June 1.—About one o'clock this morning, an unknown party, with a gun, assaulted E. C. Hancock of the Herald, at the corner of Gravier and Camp streets.

Governor McEnery has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, advising acquiescence in the Kellogg government, till Congress assembles in December.

I. Dove (N. H.) Bee.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strichloria, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen they did not even know of the existence of these "specifics," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots. They have left this fact on record, and the world seems to be now taking note of it and returning to the first principles of life and health.

Honest Mr. Stomach, after the first and most elaborate course of treatment, is also the most popular.

Thousands of persons who only a few years ago believed implicitly in all the "specifics" which figure in the pharmacopeia, now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, flatulence, piles, headache, rheumatic fevers, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school," now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous deb

Republican

LOCAL.

Dr. G. C. Porter,



HAS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring hill, where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 18, 1873.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish, at most reasonable prices, a variety of Geraniums, Abutilons, Cannas, Begonias, Heliotropes, Ilyes, Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Tuberos, Gladioli, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pianos and Organs of CHICKERING, WEBBER, Wm. A. Pond & Co., Waters' and other celebrated makers, for cash, or on installation. Send for catalogue to:

T. E. HANBURY, Genl Ag't.
Box 127, Dalton, Ga.
May 31—2t.

A. W. LEDBETTER,
ALABAMA, WITH

JEHIAL READ. NATHANIEL NORTON
Jehial Read & Co.

Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read,
MANUF'S & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FUR and WOOL HATS,
Straw Goods Umbrellas &c.
No. 408 Broadway,
Adjoining Cochran, McLean & Co.

NEW-YORK.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.
57 Park Row, New York, 10 State st.,
Boston, and 701 Chestnut st., Philadelphia;
are Agents for the *Jacksonville Republican* in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Ed. L. Woodward, agent for the sale of *McCroskey's Celebrated Flour, Meal and Cow Feed.*

It will be seen that Ed. L. Woodward has received a Fresh Lot of McCroskey's excellent Flour and Meal, the best we think ever brought to the place—at least we know it is the best we have ever purchased, and at lower prices.

Charlie Alexander has some of the finest cigars ever brought into this State.

The Re-union of the 10th Alabama Regiment is the 8th day of August next. Will publish particulars next week.

Mr. Jones' tomato vines are growing with a perfect whoop.

The junior editor has been sick in bed nearly every day of this week.

One of our citizens has discovered a new manner of top dressing tomatoes, that is said to work a great improvement on the vines.

There is said to have been a great bustle observed among the vegetation of one of our best citizens, early one morning this week, caused, it is thought, by the presence of some of his wicked neighbors.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander has just received the finest lot of Cigars ever brought to Jacksonville.

Little Ula,
Young Sport,
Mocking Bird.

Attention is invited to the dissolution notice of the old and widely known law firm of Ellis & Caldwell, Col. Caldwell, the retiring member of the firm, abandons the practice of law, for the present, to better discharge the duties of the office to which the people of the Fifth Congressional District have called him.

That he will discharge those duties faithfully and conscientiously, no one who knows him can doubt; that he may be able to the better to discharge them, he throws off during his term of office the cares of his profession. However, as indicated in the dissolution notice, he will, jointly with Col. Ellis, give attention to those matters entrusted to them as a firm. To Col. Ellis, while playing his "long hand" we wish deserved prosperity.

Quite a thunder and rain storm last Thursday. Gov. Dorr thought at one time the lightning had struck him, and came near stampeding.

We will give brother Sorsby, of Birmingham, room to defend his clerk next week. He only takes two pages and a half to do it in.

A man never knows how much he loves his sweet-heart, until he thinks some other fellow has got her—"Blessings brighten as they take their flight." No personal application. Our fighting man is out of town.

MERCHANT FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned having completely remodeled and thoroughly repaired the

STEVENS MILL.

situated two and a half miles south of Jacksonville, is now prepared to make flour of the finest quality, and as much to the bushel, according to grade, as any mill in the County. Very superior MEAL constantly on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties who have grinding to be done can be accommodated at any time.

A. O. STEWART.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. O. Stewart. He is the owner of the most excellent mills and gives the whole his personal supervision. His meal and flour has gained quite a reputation. The mill is very convenient to Jacksonville and should be largely patronized. We can assure parties who may patronize him that the fullest satisfaction will be rendered. Our merchants ought to purchase fresh meal from him instead of sending West for it.

Emigration Turning.

Cheap Farms in South-west Missouri.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company offers 1,200,000 acres of land in Central and Southwest Missouri, at from \$3 to \$12 per acre, on seven years, paid in full transportation from St. Louis to all schools, churches and law-abiding society invite emigrants from all points to the land of fruits and flowers. For particulars address, A. Tuck, Land Commissioner, St. Louis, Mo.

Talladega District Conference.

OXFORD, ALA., July 23—27, 1873.

Sermon Wednesday night by Rev. R. A. Timmons.

Conference business Thursday 9 a.m.

Preachers in charge—Local Preachers and all the official members of the Church will remember that the District Conference is ordered by the General Conference. Hence, it is the duty of all to come and stay till the close. Take notice brethren and govern yourselves, appointment and business accordingly. In the meantime let us all pray specifically "everywhere" without ceasing for God to revive his work all over the District.

W. R. KIRK, P. E. Jacksonville, Ala., June 5, 1873.

"Oxford Intelligencer," "Reporter & Watch-Tower," and "Shelby Guide," please copy.

DISSOLUTION.

The Law partnership existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Business heretofore entrusted to Ellis & Caldwell will receive the attention of both of the former partners, as circumstances may permit or the nature of the business may demand.

G. C. ELLIS,
JNO. II CALDWELL,
Jacksonville, Ala., June 5th, '73.

The undersigned will continue the practice of law in all the counties of the 12th Judicial Circuit and Supreme Court of the State.

G. C. ELLIS,
No. 9, Office Row,
Jacksonville, Ala.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—About one o'clock this morning, an unknown party using a sling shot, assaulted E. C. Hancock, of the Herald, at the corner of Gravier and Camp streets.

Governor McEnery has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, advising acquiescence in the Kellogg government, till Congress assembles in December.

It. Dover (N. H.) Bee.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strichnia, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen! they did not even know of the existence of these "specimens," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots. They have left the fast-on record, and the world seems to be now taking up its rest and returning to the practice of medical herbs.

Governor McEnery has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, advising acquiescence in the Kellogg government, till Congress assembles in December.

It. Dover (N. H.) Bee.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 1.—A special to the Dispatch, reports the murder of a negro in Hanover county by another, resulting from an alteration about seven cents. The murderer lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots.

DRAKE, June 1.—A young man, supposed to be young Bendersen, son of the Kansas man, was arrested in West Liberty, Iowa, to-day, and a woman, thought to be Mrs. Bendersen, was arrested Oxford, Iowa. There seems to be little doubt as to their identity. Both of the parties are held for further developments.

GEORGIA.

MACON, June 2.—The body of Charles Boswell, who disappeared two months ago, has been found. He hanged himself on top of a big tree, while drunk.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 2.—Specials from Suffolk, Va., state that Mrs. Dempsey Jones, and her sister Miss Dosier, living nine miles from that place, were murdered yesterday, and the house plundered; while Mr. Jones and children were at Sunday School. A boy, about 12 years old, who found the bodies, is a black boy, and his feet were disrobed at the entrance. There is clue to the murderer, and the children are hunting them.

ILLINOIS.

PEAS, June 2.—Five stores burned. Ag-

gregate loss \$5,000.

THE "RURAL CAROLINIAN" for June, comes to us with its usual regularity, its pages teeming with well selected matter of more than ordinary interest to agriculturists. The publishers seem determined to fully maintain its justly earned reputation as a first class agricultural publication, and are deserving of success for their praiseworthy efforts in their laudable undertaking, which not only conduces to individual success, but aids materially in the development of our resources and wealth as a nation. No planter or farmer should be without the "Rural Carolinian," if he desires success in his vocation. The terms are reasonable, being only \$2 per annum for single subscriptions, with liberal inducements for clubs.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Five persons, for murder and rape, are waiting the death sentence in this State. Three are white and three are black.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 4.—Stewart's Boot and Shoe Factory burned, loss \$60,000; falling walls destroyed east section of the Bridge over Genesee River.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

A carpet and yarn mill near Norwich, Ct. burned. Twenty persons are out of employment.

No Southerners were hurt on the railroad accident near Hamilton, Ontario.

RICHMOND, Va., June 4.

JIM BROWN, the alleged murderer of the two old ladies, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dosier, near Suffolk, was captured last night and jailed to-day. He confessed to the sheriff that he beat his victim to death with a billet of wood, and then robbed the house. He informed the sheriff where the stolen money was concealed. The feeling against him is intense, and it is more than probable he will be lynched.

Horace Venable, negro, who murdered knocking her in the nail, is convicted of murder in the first degree.

A large fire is raging at River Point, Rhode Island.

Ex-President JEFFERSON DAVIS who is an honorary member of the Mobile cadets, has sent \$10 to the company to assist in erecting their monument to their Confederate dead.

The Huntsville Advocate of May 16 learns that the worms are playing havoc with the cotton in various portions of the country.

JOHN BROWN & SONS, cotton mill 8th and Mountain streets, Philadelphia, burned. Loss \$250,000. Three hundred employees are thrown out of work.

When you see a dead man in the road, with long hair, no underclothing, and his boots run down at the heels, you may be confident it is a newspaper man, murdered for his money.

The Limestone Notes of 30th inst. states that the Hon. Robert C. Breckinridge of Huntsville, "has been appointed by Governor Lewis Supreme Court Judge in the place of Judge Peck, resigned Mr. Breckinridge is a lawyer of much ability, and his appointment, if we are not mistaken, will be highly acceptable to the Bar and the people."

The Atlanta Sun having displayed the likeness of a Modoc squaw for Miss Susan Elvertart, now does up "Shack Nasty Jim," and attempts to bully its readers into the belief that it is a correct likeness of Governor Smith.

The Greenville Advocate says the new law defining exemption of property which we shall publish next week will "be read with wonder and disgust by future generations," and that it is "a blot on the Christian civilization of the age."

The Advocate favors exemption that will secure "wives and children against immediate want, and not, as now, a sum which, for the times, might be considered a respectable competency."

SOUTHERN MAIL.—A Washington special in the New York Tribune of Tuesday, says:

The Postmaster General said today that he intends at once to begin improvements looking to the furnishing of the people of the South with better mail facilities than ever before. To this end he will endeavor to make the postal car service first-class, and to increase, and in some cases to double the service in the Southern States.

In the latest intelligence from Peru is a brief statement to the effect that of the 80,354 coolies shipped from Macao to Peru during the past twelve years, 3,327 perished from shipwreck, and 5 per cent. of the whole from suicide or sickness. This is a frightful story of humanity and woe. Is it not time that the attention of the civilized world were directed to this abominable traffic?

More insidiously and artfully managed is a marvelous, and, we imagine, a misplaced confidence in female humanity. The men who never bring into the household a second "better-half" until the original possessors of that title give their consent, are likely to remain monomaniacs as long as human nature remains as it is.

Appleton's Journal.

A scheme is now on foot for running a tunnel through the Rocky Mountains. This may seem to a profane enterprise at first to the casual reader, but the parties who have the matter in hand are sanguine of the most complete success. The idea is to tunnel the mountains from a point about one mile below Black Hawk to the Middle Park, running in a northwesterly direction. The tunnel to be run will, it is presumed, cut many rich veins of gold and silver, and thus a great mining interest be developed. Money for the prosecution of the work is furnished by capitalists, who are sanguine of the ultimate success of the enterprise. Some idea of the magnitude of the task may be gathered from the fact that the tunnel, if completed, will be 12 miles in length. It is intended to make it large enough to be used for railroads, and so, if a road is ever to be constructed to the Middle Park, it will find the most convenient route through the tunnel.

It will be called the Sierra Madre Tunnel Company, and the incorporation papers for its organization have already been filed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—About one o'clock this morning, an unknown party using a sling shot, assaulted E. C. Hancock, of the Herald, at the corner of Gravier and Camp streets.

Governor McEnery has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, advising acquiescence in the Kellogg government, till Congress assembles in December.

It. Dover (N. H.) Bee.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strichnia, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen! they did not even know of the existence of these "specimens," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots.

DRAKE, June 1.—A young man, supposed to be young Bendersen, son of the Kansas man, was arrested in West Liberty, Iowa, to-day, and a woman, thought to be Mrs. Bendersen, was arrested Oxford, Iowa. There seems to be little doubt as to their identity. Both of the parties are held for further developments.

GEORGIA.

MACON, June 2.—The body of Charles Boswell, who disappeared two months ago, has been found. He hanged himself on top of a big tree, while drunk.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, June 2.—Specials from Suffolk, Va., state that Mrs. Dempsey Jones, and her sister Miss Dosier, living nine miles from that place, were murdered yesterday, and the house plundered; while Mr. Jones and children were at Sunday School. A boy, about 12 years old, who found the bodies, is a black boy, and his feet were disrobed at the entrance. There is clue to the murderer, and the children are hunting them.

ILLINOIS.

PEAS, June 2.—Five stores burned. Ag-

gregate loss \$5,000.

PEAS, June 2.—Five stores burned. Ag-

gregate loss \$5,000.

PEAS, June 2.—Five stores burned. Ag-

gregate loss \$5,000.

PEAS, June 2.—Five stores burned. Ag-

Republican

LOCAL.

Dr. C. G. Porter,

Scientist.

AS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring Hill, where he will attend to all work in his office. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 18, 1873.

MERCHANT FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned having completely remodeled and thoroughly repaired the

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish, at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums, Abutilons, Cannas, Begonias, Heliotropes, Ixies, Pelargoniums, Verbenas, Tuberos, Gladiolas, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pianos and Organs of CHICKERING, WEBBER, Wm. A. Pond & Co., Waters, and other celebrated makers, for cash or on installments. Send for catalogue to T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't, Box 127, Dalton, Ga. May 31—2t.

A. W. LEDBETTER,
ALABAMA, WITH

JEHIAL READ, NATHANIEL NORTON

Jehial Read & Co.

Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read,

MANUF'S & WHOLESALERS DEALERS IN

FUR and WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods Umbrellas &c.

No. 408 Broadway,

Adjoining Cochran, McLean & Co.

NEW-YORK.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.
37 Park Row, New York, 10 State St., Boston, and 701 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, are Agents for the *Jacksonville Republican* in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Ed. L. Woodward, agent for the sale of *McCrosskey's Celebrated Flour, Meal and Cow Feed.*

It will be seen that Ed. L. Woodward has received a Fresh Lot of McCrosskey's excellent Flour and Meal, the best we think ever brought to the place—at least we know it is the best we have ever purchased, and at lower prices.

Charlie Alexander has some of the finest cigars ever brought into this State.

The Re-union of the 10th Alabama Regiment is the 8th day of August next. Will publish particulars next week.

Mr. Jones' tomato vines are growing with a perfect whoop.

The junior editor has been sick in bed nearly every day of this week.

One of our citizens has discovered a new manner of top dressing tomatos, that is said to work a great improvement on the vines.

There is said to have been a great bustle observed among the vegetation of one of our best citizens, early one morning this week, caused, it is thought, by the presence of some of his wicked neighbors.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander has just received the finest lot of Cigars ever brought to Jacksonville.

Little Jim, Young Sport, Mocking Bird.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strichloria, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen they did not even know of the existence of these "specifics," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them.

Their medicines were herbs and roots.

They have left this fact on record, and the world seems to be now taking note of it and returning to the first principles of medication.

Honest Mr. Stomach, after the purer and more efficient medicine was discovered, is also the most popular.

Thousands of persons who only a few years ago believed implicitly in all the potions which figure in the pharmacopeia, now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, rheumatism, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school" will be discarded by all the philosophical physicians.

As it is, the professionals have already put the dangerous preparation aside and adopted Foster's bitters in their stead, and the public are beginning to do the same.

Business is good, and the profits are high.

Attention is invited to the dissolution notice of the old and widely known law firm of Ellis & Caldwell.

Col. Caldwell, the retiring member of the firm, abandons the practice of law, for the present, to better discharge the duties of the office to which the people of the Fifth Congressional District have called him.

That he will discharge those duties faithfully and conscientiously, no one who knows him can doubt; that he may be able to the better to discharge them, he throws off during his term of office the cares of his profession. However,

as indicated in the dissolution notice, he will, jointly with Col. Ellis,

give attention to these matters entrusted to them as a firm.

To Col. Ellis, while playing his "long hand," we wish deserved prosperity.

Quite a thunder and rain storm last Thursday. Gov. Dorsey thought at one time the lightning had struck him, and came near stampeding.

We will give brother Sorby, of Birmingham, room to defend his clerk next week. He only takes two pages and a half to do it in.

A man never knows how much he loves his sweet-heart, until he thinks some other fellow has got her—"Blessings brighten as they take their flight." No personal application. Our fighting man is out of town.

MERCHANT FLOURING MILL.

The undersigned having completely remodeled and thoroughly repaired the

STEVENSON MILLS.

situated two and half miles south of Jacksonville, is now prepared to make flour of the finest quality, and as much to the bushel, according to grade, as any mill in the County. Very superior MEAL constantly on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. Parties who have grinding to be done can be accommodated at any time.

A. O. STEWART.

We invite attention to the advertisement of Mr. A. O. Stewart. He is the owner of the most excellent mills and gives the whole his personal supervision. His meal and flour has gained quite a reputation. The mill is very convenient to Jacksonville and should be largely patronized. We can assure parties who may patronize Mr. Stewart that the fullest satisfaction will be rendered. Our merchants ought to purchase fresh meal from him instead of sending West for it.

Our young friend Quitman Read, one of the promising young men of Calhoun County, son of Rev. E. T. Read, left for West Point on the 20th inst. We learn that he has already passed the physical examination. That he will pass the second and more difficult one, no one acquainted with the mental calibre and acquirements of the young man can doubt. He is of the stuff that good soldiers are made of and we predict for him a brilliant future.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

Col. Parr has 250,000 feet of lumber, of all sorts, sizes and qualities, with prices to suit. He will sell on time. No excuse for dilapidated houses and fences. Act wise, and buy your lumber while you can get it at your doors, at low prices; and build up the waste places, and keep old mulie out of the garden.

Talladega District Conference.

OXFORD, ALA., July 23-27, 1873.

Sermon Wednesday night by Rev. R. A. Timmons.

Conference business Thursday 9 a.m.

Preachers in charge—Local Preachers and all the official members of the Church will remember that the District Conference is ordered by the General Conference. Hence, it is the duty of all to come and stay till the close. Take notice brethren and govern yourselves, appointment and business accordingly. In the meantime let us all pray specifically *unfortunately* "everywhere" without ceasing for God to revive his work all over the land.

The Limestone News of 30th inst., states that the Hon. Robert C. Brickell of Huntsville, "has been appointed by Governor Lewis Supreme Court Judge in the place of Judge Peck, resigned. Mr. Brickell is a lawyer of much ability, and his appointment, if we are not mistaken, will be highly acceptable to the Bar and the people."

The Atlanta Sun having displayed the likeness of a Modoc squaw for Miss Susan Elberhart, now does up "Shack Nasty Jim," and attempts to bully its readers into the belief that it is a correct likeness of Governor Smith.

W. R. KIRK, P. E. Jacksonville, Ala., June 5, 1873.

"Oxford Intelligencer," "Reporter & Watch-Tower," and "Shelby Guide," please copy.

DISSOLUTION.

The Law partnership existing between the undersigned is dissolved by mutual consent.

Thomas Beaman, barber, of Clarksville, Tennessee, has had abundant opportunity of witnessing the effect of the Louisiana Creole Hair Restorer, as used by his customers. He says it has proved very successful, pleasing, and every man who uses it.

G. C. ELLIS, JNO. II CALDWELL. Jacksonville, Ala., June 5th, '73.

The undersigned will continue the practice of law in all the counties of the 12th Judicial Circuit and Supreme Court of the State.

G. C. ELLIS, No. 9, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, June 1.—About one o'clock this morning, an unknown party, with a gun, assaulted E. C. Hancock of the Herald, at the corner of Gravier and Camp streets.

Governor McEnery has issued an address to the people of Louisiana, advising acquiescence in the Kellogg government, till Congress assembles in December.

W. T. & C. S. Alexander has just received the finest lot of Cigars ever brought to Jacksonville.

Little Jim, Young Sport, Mocking Bird.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bismuth, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strichloria, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen they did not even know of the existence of these "specifics," and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them.

Their medicines were herbs and roots.

They have left this fact on record, and the world seems to be now taking note of it and returning to the first principles of medication.

Honest Mr. Stomach, after the purer and more efficient medicine was discovered, is also the most popular.

Thousands of persons who only a few years ago believed implicitly in all the potions which figure in the pharmacopeia, now pronounce this palatable tonic and alternative an all-sufficient remedy, for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, rheumatism, and all other disturbances of the stomach, liver, the discharging organs and the brain. This time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so recklessly administered by practitioners of the "herbal school" will be discarded by all the philosophical physicians.

As it is, the professionals have already put the dangerous preparation aside and adopted Foster's bitters in their stead, and the public are beginning to do the same.

Business is good, and the profits are high.

Attention is invited to the dissolution notice of the old and widely known law firm of Ellis & Caldwell.

Col. Caldwell, the retiring member of the firm, abandons the practice of law, for the present, to better

discharge the duties of the office to which the people of the Fifth Congressional District have called him.

That he will discharge those duties faithfully and conscientiously, no one who knows him can doubt; that he may be able to the better to discharge them, he throws off during his term of office the cares of his profession. However,

as indicated in the dissolution notice, he will, jointly with Col. Ellis,

give attention to these matters entrusted to them as a firm.

To Col. Ellis, while playing his "long hand," we wish deserved prosperity.

Quite a thunder and rain storm last Thursday. Gov. Dorsey thought at one time the lightning had struck him, and came near stampeding.

The "RURAL CAROLINIAN" for June, comes to us with its usual regularity, its pages teeming with well selected matter of more than ordinary interest to agriculturists. The publishers seem determined to fully maintain its justly earned reputation as a first class agricultural publication, and are deserving of success for their praiseworthy efforts in their laudable undertaking, which not only conduces to individual success, but aids materially in the development of our resources and wealth as a nation. No plow or plowman should be without the "Rural Carolinian," if he desires success in his vocation. The terms are reasonable, being only \$2 per annum for single subscriptions, with liberal inducements for clubs.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—Five persons are missing for long, are waiting the death sentence in this State. Three are white and three are black.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. June 4. Stewart's Boot, and Shoe Factory, recently burned, lost \$60,000; falling walls destroyed east section of the Bridge over Genesee River.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

A carpet and yarn mill near Norwich, Ct. burned. Twenty persons are out of employment.

No Southerners were hurt on the railroad accident near Hamilton, Ontario.

RICHMOND, Va., June 4.

Jim Brown, the alleged murderer of the two old ladies, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Dosier, near Suffolk, was captured last night and jailed today. He confessed to the sheriff that he beat his victims to death with a billet of wood, and then robbed the house. He informed the sheriff when the stolen money was concealed. The feeling against him is intense, and it is more than probable he will be lynched.

Horace Venable, negro, who murdered his master in the canal, is convicted of murder in the first degree.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Board of Trade of Montgomery, declare that as parties who speculate in what is termed "Future Contracts," for the purchase or sale of cotton, or other produce, or articles of merchandise, do so with the hope and expectation of gain; intending to demand, receive and appropriate the profits should any accrue, and are therefore bound by all the laws of honor and common honesty, to pay the losses should any be sustained, to the extent of their ability.

Resolved, That we, the legal technical committee, do further resolve, that the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem it a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the said member setting up the plea involved in the case above referred to, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited his claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that we do not deem him a fit person to participate in the deliberations of this body.

Resolved, That the Board of Trade, in view of the foregoing, has forfeited its claim to our confidence, and that

W. D. HOYT & CO.,

Drugists.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 Pounds in Store.

The Power of the Press:
Poem read before the Kentucky Press Association at Paris yesterday, by Ben J. Harrison, of the Henderson News.

Courates of the poor and scoundrels,
Commanders of the type brigade—
Again we meet, bereft of visitors,
In social brotherhood arrayed.

Fresh from the gladiatorial field
Of public clamor and affray,
'Tis meet each year one day to yield
To kindly friendship's cheering stay.

Since last our annual clasp fraternal
One pioneer of thought has died,
And called away by voice Surnal.
Kind Reynolds slumbers with the dead.

From life's too crooked copy-book
His leaders, rife with truth and grace,
Have gone to proof and overlook
By the revisor of our race.

'Tis to the Press when fitterless
That Freedom owes her better day;
But th' Pres' in chains, lo! Freedon's
gains.

Shrink, disappear and fade away.

While the Press is pure we are secure—
Let Freedon sing her happiest song
Unarmed Truth, though but a youth,
Can safely combat mail-clad Wrong.

But should corruption rule the crew,
And venal helmsmen guide the bark,
Not all the curses Egypt knew
Can more imperil Freedon's ark.

The editor who'll frown and cringe,
Intuit alone to fill his purse,
Whose hiring pen and column's bend
To moneyed power, is but a curse.

There is a courage, nerve and pluck
Displayed before the steel and ball,
Where rage Death with murderous
musk.

Is holding gory carnival.
But braver is the man by far
Who dares the world's opinions slight,
Who'll write his thoughts just as they
are.

And sink or swim for what is right.
We mold the thought that is not
bought—

Sugest the bold and upward view—
Assail the strong, when in the wrong,
And vindicate the tried and true.

Upbld just laws and moral cause,
Condemn the cruel, false and vile—
Whose hearts are pure and free from
guile.

To prove the pen's potential power,
Napoleon once did frank confess
He'd rather charge an armed tower
Than fight a single printing-press.

He'd rather face the volcning roar
Of metal hail and powder-flame
Than have one leaden column pour
With printer's ink upon his name.

The sage all who read have learned—
'Tis common as a household word—
Whatever brutal force hath earned,
The pen is mightier than the sword."

Empires have flourished and perished,
Thrones crumbled at the touch of
Time—

And many noble deeds once cherished
Have passed away—live to live in rhyme—
With magic skill the printed page
Preserves the history of each age.

[Philadelphia Cor. New York World.]
It is now almost a fixed fact that
Professor John Wise, Secretary of
the Meteorological Section of the
Franklin Institute of this city, will
start from Boston Common on July
4 on his aerial voyage across the
Atlantic. Mr. Washington H.
Donaldson, the daring aeronaut,
and two scientific gentlemen, not
yet selected—although there are
many applicants for the adventure
will accompany him. Within a
few days past the Common Council
of Boston have appropriated the
sum of \$3,000 for the purchase of
the materials for the balloon and
for other necessary apparatus, pro-
vided the Boston men of science
can be satisfied that the Professor's
theory is a plausible one. Profes-
sor Wise says he can do this be-
yond all question. He will make the
journey of 3,000 miles in not
more than seventy hours and prob-
ably only sixty. His confidence
in the success of his venture is based
on the theory, which his frequent
experiences as an aeronaut have
proved to be a true one, that the
entire upper atmosphere surround-
ing the earth moves with the revolu-
tion of the earth eastwardly. Ac-
cording to this, as soon as this air-
ship is struck by the balloon the
air-ships will drift Europeward, at
the rate of one hundred miles an
hour. But this immense rate of
speed will not be a source of peril
to the voyagers, for as Professor
Wise explains, to the voyage the
balloon, no matter how fast it may
go, seems to stand still. Professor
Wise does not claim that he can
return across the Atlantic through
the air, his theory only involving
the practicability of a voyage to the
East. He will take a mail out
with him which he will engage to
deliver at their destinations in three
days' time or less. The air-ship
in which this extraordinary venture
will be made will consist of three
balloons, one nearly as large as the
other two. They will be capable
of lifting 11,000 pounds, exclusive
of their own weight, basket, life-
boat, etc., of which latter one is
equipped for an ocean accident
will be carried along. The
basket and its appurtenances will be
something novel. It will resemble
a covered room, with a cellar, where
the water and food for the trip
will be stored. It will have
windows on all sides, and a lime-
stove for heat and cooking, while
an electric light will be secured at
night by means of a vacuum tube
with platinum tube at each end.

For far in ages past we find
That superstition's bloody doom
Had scattered down the human mind
And fill'd the globe with grief and gloom.

While Ignorance, with crafty tread,
Crept creeping 'round each human heart,
And hecatombs of martyred dead
Blew the desecrated earth;

But as from th' brim of mighty Jove,
Minerva sprang full armed to view,
So reason sped from the Press' bed,
And taught the wond'ring world anew.

Wise Fulton came with honored name
A pond'rous force with steam to wield,
While Franklin caught the electric flame
And taught it to his power to yield.

'Twas Morse's skill and steadfast will
Harnessed the lightning swift and wild,
Which spans earth's space with rapid
race,

Obedient as a tutored child.

These lend their aid to the Press-man's
trade;

Find ample food for type and pen,
Diffuse the news and statesmen's views,
And educate the world of men.

An Extraordinary Murder.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The annals of criminal jurisprudence hardly present a more remarkable case than that which is now upon trial at Dover, Delaware. A Dr. J. C. West is the murderer. Last December he killed Turner, a negro. Dr. West, who is about 24 years of age, and an educated man, had insured his life for \$25,000 in favor of his wife. Determined by fraud to obtain this sum, he gave out that he had discovered a new gas of such a character that it would remove the skin from the human body, and destroy all chances of identification. Even the color or complexion of the body submitted to its influences, he said, it would be impossible to determine. He invited persons into his laboratory, and discoursed to them of the wonders of his discovery. In the laboratory, on the 5th of December, 1872, there was a terrific explosion. Those who hurried to the place found upon the floor the body of a man supposed to be that of Dr. West. As such his wife identified it. The head, feet and hands were missing. The skin was peeled from the flesh. Every one said that the Doctor must have been the victim of his own invention. But a large quantity of powder

was also found that the limbs had been cut and not blown from the trunk. Suspicions were excited, especially as the widow West did not seem in the least grieved by the tragic event. Then the matter of the insurance became known, and did not tend to allay the excitement.

The question arose naturally whether any body besides the Doctor was missing, and it appeared that a colored man named Henry Turner, who had been in the employ of West, could not be found. It was by some supposed that Turner had murdered his master and absconded. But the majority were of another mind, suspecting that the negro had been killed, and that the Doctor had killed him. It was as aggravating a mystery as ever was handled by the police. All was soon made plain, however; for West having got well away from Dover, was arrested at Harrington, and after being taken into custody, made a confession of the killing of the negro. He said that Turner tried to rob him, and threatened his life if he did not give up his pocket-book, whereupon he slew him in self-defense. How he mutilated the corpse, how he got rid of fragments of it, how he tried to change the color of the skin by pouring upon it burning alcohol, and how in doing so he set the laboratory on fire and then absconded—these are details which appear to mark this confession as utterly false and insincere. The story is incoherent, smells strongly of subterfuge and after-thought, and, with the circumstance of the large life insurance, seems to point strongly to a felonious attempt to defraud the Company. The Doctor appears to have been altogether of an unsatisfactory character. His wonderful gas was nothing more than nitrous oxide, somewhat colored. He is a graduate of Dickinson College, at which he studied both law and medicine. The case adds another to many which have already occurred of ingenious efforts made by men of some scientific attainments to defraud life insurance companies. Such schemes, for various reasons, are rarely successful, whatever amount of ingenuity and skill may have been expended upon them. The rules of the companies are too rigid and comprehensive, and their suspicions are too easily excited by self-interest to permit a fraud by a policy-holder to be profitably committed.

**The Wine Man Who Will Cross
the Atlantic in a Balloon.**

[Philadelphia Cor. New York World.]

It is now almost a fixed fact that

Professor John Wise, Secretary of

the Meteorological Section of the

Franklin Institute of this city, will

start from Boston Common on July

4 on his aerial voyage across the

Atlantic. Mr. Washington H.
Donaldson, the daring aeronaut,
and two scientific gentlemen, not

yet selected—although there are

many applicants for the adventure

—will accompany him. Within a

few days past the Common Council

of Boston have appropriated the

sum of \$3,000 for the purchase of

the materials for the balloon and

for other necessary apparatus, pro-

vided the Boston men of science

can be satisfied that the Professor's

theory is a plausible one. Profes-

sor Wise says he can do this be-

yond all question. He will make the

journey of 3,000 miles in not

more than seventy hours and prob-

ably only sixty. His confidence

in the success of his venture is based

on the theory, which his frequent

experiences as an aeronaut have

proved to be a true one, that the

entire upper atmosphere surround-

ing the earth moves with the revolu-

tion of the earth eastwardly. Ac-

cording to this, as soon as this air-

ship is struck by the balloon the

air-ships will drift Europeward, at

the rate of one hundred miles an

hour. But this immense rate of

speed will not be a source of peril

to the voyagers, for as Professor

Wise explains, to the voyage the

balloon, no matter how fast it may

go, seems to stand still. Professor

Wise does not claim that he can

return across the Atlantic through

the air, his theory only involving

the practicability of a voyage to the

East. He will take a mail out

with him which he will engage to

deliver at their destinations in three

days' time or less. The air-ship

in which this extraordinary venture

will be made will consist of three

balloons, one nearly as large as the

other two. They will be capable

of lifting 11,000 pounds, exclusive

of their own weight, basket, life-

boat, etc., of which latter one is

equipped for an ocean accident

will be carried along. The

basket and its appurtenances will be

something novel. It will resemble

a covered room, with a cellar, where

the water and food for the trip

will be stored. It will have

windows on all sides, and a lime-

stove for heat and cooking, while

an electric light will be secured at

night by means of a vacuum tube

with platinum tube at each end.

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.

100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 24 to 28

lbs., will be sold by twenty cents per yard.

10,000 lbs. of Baling Twine, at 11 cents per pound.

200 Sacks Salt in store and to arrive.

20 Sacks Coffee, a superior article.

25 Barrels Sugar, all grades and qualities.

25 Barrels and Hogsheads of Syrups and Molasses.

25 Boxes Tobacco, from the finest to the cheapest.

200 lbs. Smoking Tobacco, 20 Boxes Candies, Parfume, Star and Spurn.

16 Boxes Superior Starch, 20 Cases Superior Oysters, Fresh.

200 Boxes Sardines and Lobsters, 50 Kits Mackerel, 5 Barrels Mackerel.

10 half Barrels Mackerel, 10 half Barrels White Fish.

500 Cans and Bottles of Preserved Fruits, 50 Boxes Raisins and Figs.

A large lot of Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo and all kinds of Dyestuffs, Powder, Shot, and Caps.

In short, we have everything my Customers need in my

store.

My Stock is large and shall be kept full.

The supply shall only be limited by the demand.

The price shall suit.

I will pay every one the last cent and see that none go away disappointed.

I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Peas, Oats and Tallow, in short, everything the Farmer raises.

L. J. PARKER,
J. & S. BONES & CO., Rome Ga.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,
Drugists.

Jacksonville

Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

Jacksonville Republican,

EDITED, PINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00
If sent in advance, \$3 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first in
series, \$1 00
each subsequent insertion, .50
Over one square counted as two, &c.
Obituary charged at advertising rates
Marriage notices, .50

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County offices, \$5 00
For State offices, \$10 00
Communications affecting the claims of
candidates charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For three, six, or twelve Months
One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$5 00
" " " 6 months, 7 50
" " " 12 months, 10 00
One fourth column, 2 months, 15 00
" " " 6 months, 20 00
One half column, 3 months, 25 00
" " " 6 months, 35 00
One column, 3 months, 40 00
" " " 6 months, 50 00
Charges due and collectable quarterly.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,
Attorney at Law,

AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Special attention given to the col-

lection of claims.

June 14, 1873.

JAMES CROOK. L. W. GRANT.

CROOK & GRANT,

Attorneys at Law,

AND
Solicitors in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE....ALABAMA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN.

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WILLIAM TURNER, Esq., Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery, No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Fla.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Chehaw, Etowah, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

May 8-1873.

JOHN FOYER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FISTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Etowah, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

ASD

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Etowah, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

Dec. 30, 1873-14.

R. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

A. D. BAILEY.

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Ala.

Business in his line solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

EATEN OF BOARD.

For one month, without lodging, \$20 00

For month without lodging, 15 00

Board per week, 9 00

Board per day, 2 50

For Dinner, 5 00

For Breakfast, 5 00

For Supper, 5 00

Bedding, 5 00

All boarders are required to make payment at the close of every month. No account will be kept, hence no credit will be given to transients. No board will be given for less than a week unless it can be made in the special charge of the under-signed.

Feb. 1, 1873-14. J. W. LLOYD.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now pre-

pared to accommodate the travel-

ing public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LEVY AND SALE'S STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,

OXFORD, ALA.

S. C. KELLY.

537-7-2.

CROSS PLAINS HOUSE COME ALONG

This House is not quite completed, but will receive Boarders and the Traveling public generally.

No rash promises made—come and see.

A. S. JOHNSON,

J. N. HOOD, Prop'r.

june 18-14.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines or less, first in

series, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, .50

Over one square counted as two, &c.

Obituary charged at advertising rates

Marriage notices, .50

Annunciation of Candidates.

For County offices, \$5 00

For State offices, \$10 00

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For three, six, or twelve Months

One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$5 00

" " " 6 months, 7 50

" " " 12 months, 10 00

One fourth column, 2 months, 15 00

" " " 6 months, 20 00

One half column, 3 months, 25 00

" " " 6 months, 35 00

One column, 3 months, 40 00

" " " 6 months, 50 00

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

Dr. M. W. FRANCIS,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE, DRUG STORE J. C. FRANCIS,

North West Corner Square,

JACKSONVILLE - ALA.

Feb 25 1871-14.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

All work executed in the most du-

rable and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

Jan 25, 1871-14.

J. D. ARNOLD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Jacksonville, Ala.

ALL work executed in the most du-

rable and scientific manner.

Charges very moderate.

As it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

When our friends are all exhausted,

When the last bark note has left us,

When the gold coin has all vanished,

From them all there comes a message

Message kind, but firmly spoken:

"Please to pay us what you owe us."

Sad it is to hear such message,

Republican

LOCAL.

Dr. C. G. Porter.

SCIENTIFIC

Has for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring Hill, where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 18, 1873.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish, at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums, Abutilons, Cannas, Begonias, Heliotropes, Pincushions, Verbena, Tulips, Gladioli, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful flowers and shrubs.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Pianos and Organs of

"CHICKERING," "WEBBER"
"Wm. A. Pond & Co.", "Waters" and other celebrated makers, for cash or on installments. Send for catalogue to

T. E. HANBURY, Gen'l Ag't.
Box 127, Dalton, Ga.

May 31—2t.

A. W. LEDBETTER,
ALABAMA, WITH

JEHIAL READ. NATHANIEL BORTON

Jehial Read & Co.

Late Geo. W. & Jehial Read;

MANUF'S & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FUR and WOOL HATS,

Straw Goods Umbrellas &c.

No. 468 Broadway,

Adjoining Cochran, McLean & Co.

NEW-YORK.

DEP'S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.
37 Park Row, New York, 10 State St.,
Boston, and 701 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
are Agents for the *Jacksonville*
Republican in the above cities, and authorized
to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

It will be seen that Ed. L. Woodward has received a Fresh Lot of McCroskey's excellent Flour and Meal, the best we think ever brought to the place—at least we know it is the best we have ever purchased, and at lower prices.

ANOTHER LOT OF McCroskey's Celebrated

FLOUR

—AND—

MEAL,

Just received by Ed. L. Woodward, one door west of E. L. Woodward's stand.

The Examination of Rev. J. K. Armstrong's School is progressing as we go to press.

DRAPER & JOHNSON, have a very fine lot of flour. It is snow white and sweet. Go to Draper & Johnson's to buy your flour.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER, have in stock a very fine lot of ground Alspice, Ginger, and Cinnamon. The ladies should not fail to buy some while they are for sale.

The young ladies of Jacksonville have been looking very much pleased for the last three or four days, and the only reason that we can give for their happy looks, is that JOSHUA DRAPER junior has returned.

From the charming way that beautiful young lady looked at Charlie Alexander in passing the other evening, we are constrained to think that he is very popular with the fair ones.

Capt. Jack has gone under, but the Capt. Jack Tobacco of W. T. & C. S. Alexander keeps its head above the waves. In fact it is the most popular brand in market.

DRAPER & JOHNSON, have a very fine stock of goods, which they are selling of cheap. No more courteous young men can be found in any house, and it is a positive luxury to trade with them.

The newspaper men are not very deeply impressed with Hon. Sam'l F. Rice's late association with the M. E. Church. One paper, after announcing the fact, says: "We are told he does this about once a year." Another, revives the language of the late Sam Dixon, who used to say, that "Sam Rice had been a member of the Methodist Church, off and on, for thirty years."

The Talladega Watchtower and Reporter has lately appeared in a new dress, and is greatly improved in appearance. The proprietors are to be congratulated on their enterprise, and the people of Talladega ought to show their appreciation of it by giving the paper an increased patronage.

We have received from M. R. Scullin & Co., Okalona, Miss., a copy of "Our Digestion," by Dio Lewis. It is very readable as well as instructive, and should be in the hands of every one careful of his health and who would know a common sense way to preserve that estimable boon. He is down on drugs and medicines; as a rule.

We advertise mule, a cow and the man that wants a correspondent in the "WANTED" column this week. The man who advertised for a nurse last week had his advertisement answered right away.

Parties who want to buy, sell or cannot do better than avail themselves of this cheap mode of advertising. We only charge fifteen cents a line for advertisements under the head of "WANTED."

One of the most interesting of our exchanges is the Mobile Register, a large twelve page weekly paper, gotten up expressly for country circulation. Hon. John Forsyth, editor-in-chief, is one of the ablest political writers in the United States. The news department of the paper is complete.—But as interesting and instructive as is the political and news departments of the paper, the agricultural feature of it will compare favorably with either of them. This department is presided over by Prof. J. P. Stella. The paper, as a whole, is richly worth the subscription price—\$3 00 a year.

Those two most popular merchants, Henry Fitz and Charlie Alexander, having divided in opinion as to the relative merits of their cigars, called us in to decide. Each supplied us with a cigar of the brands most in dispute. After smoking both we have come to this conclusion, to-wit: If a man wants the best *mild* cigar in town he should go to Charlie Alexander. If he wants the best *strong* cigar, he should go to Fitz. Both keep the best of their kind in town. In fact both may keep the best of both kinds, but we only had an opportunity of testing those brands we have indicated. Fitz may have the best *mild* cigars, and Charlie may have the best *strong* cigars for aught we know, but this point we could not decide without a further test.

DRAPER & JOHNSON, have a very fine lot of flour. It is snow white and sweet. Go to Draper & Johnson's to buy your flour.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER, have in stock a very fine lot of ground Alspice, Ginger, and Cinnamon. The ladies should not fail to buy some while they are for sale.

The young ladies of Jacksonville have been looking very much pleased for the last three or four days, and the only reason that we can give for their happy looks, is that JOSHUA DRAPER junior has returned.

From the charming way that beautiful young lady looked at Charlie Alexander in passing the other evening, we are constrained to think that he is very popular with the fair ones.

Capt. Jack has gone under, but the Capt. Jack Tobacco of W. T. & C. S. Alexander keeps its head above the waves. In fact it is the most popular brand in market.

DRAPER & JOHNSON, have a very fine stock of goods, which they are selling of cheap. No more courteous young men can be found in any house, and it is a positive luxury to trade with them.

The newspaper men are not very deeply impressed with Hon. Sam'l F. Rice's late association with the M. E. Church. One paper, after announcing the fact, says: "We are told he does this about once a year."

Another, revives the language of the late Sam Dixon, who used to say, that "Sam Rice had been a member of the Methodist Church, off and on, for thirty years."

The Talladega Watchtower and Reporter has lately appeared in a new dress, and is greatly improved in appearance. The proprietors are to be congratulated on their enterprise, and the people of Talladega ought to show their appreciation of it by giving the paper an increased patronage.

We have received from M. R. Scullin & Co., Okalona, Miss., a copy of "Our Digestion," by Dio Lewis. It is very readable as well as instructive, and should be in the hands of every one careful of his health and who would know a common sense way to preserve that estimable boon. He is down on drugs and medicines; as a rule.

We advertise mule, a cow and the man that wants a correspondent in the "WANTED" column this week. The man who advertised for a nurse last week had his advertisement answered right away.

Parties who want to buy, sell or cannot do better than avail themselves of this cheap mode of advertising. We only charge fifteen cents a line for advertisements under the head of "WANTED."

One of the most interesting of our exchanges is the Mobile Register, a large twelve page weekly paper, gotten up expressly for country circulation. Hon. John Forsyth, editor-in-chief, is one of the ablest political writers in the United States. The news department of the paper is complete.—But as interesting and instructive as is the political and news departments of the paper, the agricultural feature of it will compare favorably with either of them. This department is presided over by Prof. J. P. Stella. The paper, as a whole, is richly worth the subscription price—\$3 00 a year.

Those two most popular merchants, Henry Fitz and Charlie Alexander, having divided in opinion as to the relative merits of their cigars, called us in to decide. Each supplied us with a cigar of the brands most in dispute. After smoking both we have come to this conclusion, to-wit: If a man wants the best *mild* cigar in town he should go to Charlie Alexander. If he wants the best *strong* cigar, he should go to Fitz. Both keep the best of their kind in town. In fact both may keep the best of both kinds, but we only had an opportunity of testing those brands we have indicated. Fitz may have the best *mild* cigars, and Charlie may have the best *strong* cigars for aught we know, but this point we could not decide without a further test.

DRAPER & JOHNSON, have a very fine lot of flour. It is snow white and sweet. Go to Draper & Johnson's to buy your flour.

W. T. & C. S. ALEXANDER, have in stock a very fine lot of ground Alspice, Ginger, and Cinnamon. The ladies should not fail to buy some while they are for sale.

The young ladies of Jacksonville have been looking very much pleased for the last three or four days, and the only reason that we can give for their happy looks, is that JOSHUA DRAPER junior has returned.

From the charming way that beautiful young lady looked at Charlie Alexander in passing the other evening, we are constrained to think that he is very popular with the fair ones.

Capt. Jack has gone under, but the Capt. Jack Tobacco of W. T. & C. S. Alexander keeps its head above the waves. In fact it is the most popular brand in market.

DRAPER & JOHNSON, have a very fine stock of goods, which they are selling of cheap. No more courteous young men can be found in any house, and it is a positive luxury to trade with them.

The newspaper men are not very deeply impressed with Hon. Sam'l F. Rice's late association with the M. E. Church. One paper, after announcing the fact, says: "We are told he does this about once a year."

To Kansas & Colorado!

During the summer season of 1873, the Missouri Pacific Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return, at very low rates of fare, and a rare opportunity is thereby offered, for lovers of nature to view the beauties of Colorado and enjoy the delightful scenery and health-inspiring climate of the Parks of the Rocky Mountains.

Kansas, with its broad and fertile plains, is directly on the route, and together with all the other Western States and Territories, is reached by the Missouri Pacific Railroad and its connections.

The Texas connection of this road is now completed, and passengers are offered a first class all-rail route from St. Louis to Texas, either over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. via Sedalia, or over the Atlantic & Pacific R. R., via Vista. For maps, time tables, information as to rates, passes, etc., we refer our readers to J. F. Thompson, Southern Passenger Agent Chattanooga, Tenn., or E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo. Questions will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

REUNION 10TH ALA. REGIMENT.

In pursuance of a Resolution, adopted at the last annual Reunion of the 10th Alabama Regiment, the President appoints the following Committee of Arrangements for the next Reunion to be held in Jacksonville, Aug. 8th, 1873:

COMPANY D.

JAMES CROOK, J. L. GREEN,

JOHN WALKER, J. Y. HENDERSON,

COMPANY G.

J. B. FARMER, J. M. RENFRO,

G. T. TURNLEY, THOS NEIGHBORS,

COMPANY H.

W. R. HANNA, J. L. MARTIN,

JNO FLOYD SMITH, J. E. M. WHITESIDE.

This Committee, under the Resolution referred to, is authorized to appoint a Committee of citizens to assist it. To attend to this duty and other necessary matters the Committee is requested to meet in Jacksonville, Saturday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

W. H. FORNEY, President.

L. W. GASK, Secy.

HIRAM LODGE, No. 42, Jacksonville, will celebrate St. John's day, on 24th June, by Procession, Installation and Dinner. All transient brethren, brethren of adjoining Lodges together with their families, and the families of deceased brethren are especially invited to participate with us at that occasion.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD,

J. D. HAMMOND,

L. W. GRANT,

G. I. TURNLEY,

J. W. WHISENANT,

D. P. FORNEY,

G. B. DOUTHIT,

Committee.

Medical Poisons on the Wane.

The patriarchs took no mercury, no bisulphite, no iodine, no bromide of potassium, no strichioria, no quinine. Happy old gentlemen they did not even know of the existence of these poisons, and yet they lived until it seemed as if Death had forgotten them. Their medicines were herbs and roots. They have left this fact on record, and the world seems to be now taking note of it and returning to the first principles of medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and most efficacious vegetable restorative of the day, is also the most popular. Thousands of persons who only a few years ago believed implicitly in all the poisons which figure in the pharmacopoeia, now believe implicitly in the virtues of these simple remedies. The result is a general adoption of an all-sufficient remedy for dyspepsia, nervous debility, constipation, bilious complaints, headache, intermittent fevers, and all the ordinary disturbances of the stomach, the liver, the discharging organs and the brain. The time is not far distant when the most of the powerful and venomous drugs now so excessively administered by all philosophical physicians. As it is, the thinking public, who are generally ahead of professionals, have already put the dangerous preparation aside and adopted Hostetter's bitters in their stead as a safe and excellent household medicine, adapted to almost all contagious diseases. For more than twenty years this famous restorative and preventive has been annually strengthening the hold upon the public confidence, and it now takes the lead of every advertised medicine manufactured in this country.

The Livingston Journal has received a cabbage head which measures nine feet in circumference.

General complaint of too much rain and grass in the counties of South Alabama. Many farmers are turning out much of their crops, in order to be able to cultivate the remainder. The Cotton Worm also has commenced its depredations in some of the more southern counties. Altogether the crop prospect is gloomy in South Alabama.

Cholera in Decatur, Alabama.

The Hebrew Ladies' Benevolent Association of Montgomery, and

robbed and burned their storehouse.

The libel case of Hawkins vs. the New Orleans Picayune is progressing. Damage laid at one hundred thousand dollars. There are six white and six negro jurors.

The crop prospect in California is very encouraging.

Deaths from Cholera in Nashville nearly all among the negroes.

Nineteen deaths in Memphis on the 16th, fifteen of which were from Cholera and Cholera infantum.

City authorities preparing to keep of Cholera in Huntsville.

A Farmers' Grange was organized at Carrollton Alabama, on the 7th inst.

Crops good in Big Wills Valley.

Rev. Mr. Wood a Presbyterian minister of Cherokee county, died on the 19th ult.

In Russell county they have a new vegetable called "Kohlrabi".

A novelty in that section. It appears to be two vegetables in one—a turnip with a cabbage growing from the head, the latter heading up when the former matures. The *Advertiser* says it is well adapted to our soil and climate.

John Kearney severely stabbed by a little boy, three miles from Moulton, last Monday. His condition is critical.

Col. W. C. Oates has gone to Texas on a visit, and expects to make it his future home.

The methodists of Greenville are going to build a College.

Col. Wood calls for a Re-Union of the survivors of the 16th Alabama Regiment.

The Methodist of Birmingham are holding a protracted meeting.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Birmingham increasing in numbers.

Gov. Lewis offers \$200 for the arrest of Wm. Parton, who killed Josiah Martin in Monroe county on the 29th of March last.

About seventy-five negroes were immersed in the Bigby at Demopolis on Sunday the 1st inst.—150 spectators were present.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is Eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 37.

Jacksonville Republican.

NOTED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATUR-

DAY MORNING, BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For one year in advance, \$2 00

If not paid in advance, \$3 00

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 10 lines 50 cent-in-

sertion, \$1 00

Each subsequent insertion, .50

Over one square counted as two, &c.

Advertiser charged at advertising rates.

Marriage notices, .50

Anunciation of Candidates.

For County offices, .50

For State offices, .50

Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For three, six, or twelve months

One square of 10 lines, 3 months, \$5 00

6 " " 7 50

Our fourth column, 3 " 15 00

5 " 20 00

One half column, 3 " 25 00

6 " 35 00

One column, 3 " 40 00

6 " 60 00

12 " 100

Charges due and collectable quarterly.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Ala.

For Special attention given to the collection of claims.

June 14, 1873.

JAMES CROOK.

L. W. GRANT.

CROOK & GRANT,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery,

Jacksonville, Ala.

Collections PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. M. HAMES. J. T. MARTIN

HAMES & MARTIN,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

N. S. Office Row, Jacksonville, Fla.

W. M. HAMES practices in all the Courts of

the 12th Judicial circuit, consisting of Calhoun, Clay, Etowah, St. Clair, Etowah, and Cherokee, and the Supreme court of the State.

May 6-1873.

JOHN W. FORNEY. WM. H. FORNEY.

FISTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville Alabama.

W. FISTER practices in the Counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, St.

Clay, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and DeKalb; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court,

Northern and Middle Division of Alab-

ama.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

Solicitors in Chancery

AND

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of

Gadsden, Talladega, Randolph,

Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and DeKalb; in the Supreme Court of the

State, and in the U. S. District Court,

Northern and Middle Division of Alab-

ama.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

A. D. BAILEY,

Notary Public,

AND EX-OFFICIO

Justice of the Peace,

CROSS PLAINS, Ala.

Business in his line solicited.

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

RATES OF BOARD.

For one month, with lodging, \$20 00

Cumbers without lodging, 15 00

Board per week, 9 00

Board per day, 2 25

For Dinner, 2 25

For Breakfast, 50

For Supper, 50

For Lodging, 60

All boarders are required to make pay

at the close of every month. No re-

ceipt will be kept, hence no credit will be

given to truant patients. No responsibil-

ity will be assumed for valuable, unless they

be lost in the special charge of the under-

signed.

J. W. LLOYD.

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

The undersigned is now pre-

pared to accommodate the travel-

ling public.

S. C. KELLY, Prop.

LIBRARY AND SALE STABLE

Sign of the Horned Horse,

OXFORD, ALA.,

S. C. KELLY.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

Dec 25 1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873.

1873

Republican

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
SATURDAY, JUNE 26th, 1873.

THE CHOLERA.—This dreadful scourge, though abating somewhat in Nashville, is spreading throughout the country. We hear of it at Ringgold, Ga., Chattanooga and other points. In Tennessee it is gradually spreading into the country, and the people have ceased the use of fruits and vegetables, with the exception of blackberries.

While it is true the cholera never has been here, it is well to look out for it and take all the wise precautions against its coming that may suggest themselves. Gadsden and Birmingham are ahead of us in this particular. Gadsden, with a promptitude that does her great credit, has already begun the free use of lime and disinfectants upon the premises of her citizens. Many cases of dysentery and diarrhoea are reported there. The same may be said of this place, to some extent. If it's true, as some physicians assert, that the malady now prevailing throughout many portions of the South is not the cholera, the fact ought to render us the more uneasy, for it is equally as fatal, and if not cholera, is as liable to visit our pine country as any other. Some of the back streets of Jacksonville are almost impassable, owing to the foul odors arising from filthy privies. These and filthy slopes, stagnant pools of water and decaying vegetation are fruitful sources of cholera, and should be removed. The Council, at its last meeting, adopted a resolution instructing the Marshal to inspect the premises of residents of the town; and wherever he should find a damp cellar, a foul privy or other unwholesome spot, to request the owner of the property on which the same might be situated to disinfect and cleanse the same at once, and upon failure of any owner to cleanse his premises, to proceed to have it done at the cost of such owner. The Marshal is sick and cannot carry out this programme. We are all equally interested, however, in this matter, and it is hoped that each and every citizen in town will at once take steps in the direction indicated. The best means of disinfecting and rendering wholesome a damp and moldy cellar or basement is to whitewash the walls with quick lime and scatter lime upon the floor. A small quantity of copperas dissolved in a few gallons of water is the best disinfectant for privies and other foul places. A liberal use of quick lime, applied at the same time with the copperas water, is also good. Dry earth alone is an excellent disinfectant. Let everybody go to work and cleanse their premises. Even if the cholera does not come, it will not hurt to purify the atmosphere in which we have to live.

No news of great importance by telegraph this week.

Three Granges have been established in Calhoun County, we learn.

Rumor that Grant has Cholera, at Long Branch, unfortunately turns out to be unfounded.

We would like to hear from our friends among the farmers, on the subject of the Granges and invite communications. Let the thing be discussed by those most interested.

From and after the first of July, our subscribers both in the County and out will have to pay postage in advance on their papers. The amount will be five cents a quarter. We would advise all not to pay more than one quarter in advance, as the law will likely be amended or repealed at the next meeting of Congress. Those of our subscribers who now get their papers from the Post Office at this place, can get their papers from the printing office, if they prefer it, and thus avoid payment of postage. We have a box fitted up for the purpose. All desiring to change from the Post office to the printing office box must notify us right away.

Lizzie and Lydia Taylor five years ago entered the office of the Charlotte (Mich.) Republican as compositors. They afterward went into the Battle Creek Journal office, and since that time have been in the service of the paper. From their earnings they have supported their mother, a housekeeper, who has lived well, bought a piano, taken music, gave \$100 toward the building of the Baptist church at Battle Creek, and have saved \$1,200. They are unmarried.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

COL. ROBERT TYLER, chief editor of the *Montgomery Advertiser* and *Mail*, son of the late President John Tyler, was born in Charles City County, Virginia. He studied law and took College at age of 17 years, and graduated at Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts in due course. While at college composed two poems, subsequently published by the Harpers, "Alasneurus," and "Death or Medora's Dream." Owing to the unusual political excitement of the times they were extravagantly praised by some just as inconsiderately abused by others. These volumes however received favorable criticism on the hands of Geo. D. Prentiss, Hugh S. Legare, in the "Southern Quarterly," Dr. Byrd, Joseph H. Chandler, of Philadelphia, John Howard Payne, Charles Hoffman, and other famous literary men of the country. Shortly after the publication of the later of the two poems, Mr. Tyler removed to Philadelphia, and entered on the practice of the law—taking part in those active struggles of life so very destructive to the poetical element in one's composition. He also engaged actively in politics on the widest theatre of action in this country. In 1836 he was appointed Solicitor of the State of Florida at a salary of \$3,000 a year. This office he held for three years. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to the highly respectable and lucrative office of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which he held until the beginning of the war between the United States and Confederate States, when he resigned and came to Virginia to take part with the South in her great struggle for independence. In the meantime, Mr. Tyler had filled the post of Chairman of State Central Committee of the Democratic party of the State of 1850 and often spoken in Constitutional and States Rights views had produced such powerful political prejudices against him among the masses of the Radical party that when the issue of war was at last made by the actual armed invasion of the Southern States, it was deemed expedient to manifest an undisguised hostility to himself. Mr. Tyler offered an uncompromising resolution not to yield to any demand a single principle or sentiment previously entertained and often fearlessly expressed, and under the furious excitement of the period he left the city of Philadelphia a house among hundreds of persons at first, resigning the profitable office he had so long held. On coming to Richmond he was appointed by President Davis Register of the Treasury Department of the Confederate States, which laborious and responsible office he held until the end of the war. He was also a private soldier, having declined any commission, in what was known the "Treasury Regiment," in Gen. Custis Lee's Brigade, especially established for the defense of Richmond. Mr. Tyler was in the fight with Col. Dahlgren at Glen Burnie, on the Plank Road, leading a house among hundreds of persons to get the city of Richmond, when he attempted to raid the city and capture the picket regiment of cavalry. After defeating the bold raiders, and thus saving the city from his assault, the Governor publicly thanked the Regiment for having saved Richmond from the intended pollution. Mr. T. was also with the Regiments in several other battles and skirmishes around the Confederate Capital, and remained in active service in this regiment as a private soldier during the war. Mr. Tyler accompanied President Davis after Gen. Lee's lines of defense around Richmond was at last broken by Gen. Grant's immense army, and followed the fortunes of the campaign. The world said "it's true; I have heard it from undoubted authority, and you can send for him and find it to be so." I sent for him and said, "Captain, I have just heard that you are not to believe that he could so well trust and who was capable to perform the duty. That he regarded it to be his duty to go, and if he refused, it would be his duty to get the information." When he left the General he went with him in this manner, he conjectured, asking that he might select but one man. He selected Lieut. G., a brave, prudent soldier, but who was anything but a minister.

They started on their journey quickly and unknown to any but the commanding general. After days of absence they returned, with very valuable and important information. About a week after their return, one of the privates came to my son and said to me: "Col. do you know that Capt. K. cut the throats of two prisoners on his recent trip to Nashville?" I replied that I did not believe it possible, as I knew Capt. K. to be of the most noble-hearted and hincorous men. The world said "it's true; I have heard it from undoubted authority, and you can send for him and find it to be so." I sent for him and said, "Captain, I have just heard that on your late reconnaissance you killed two prisoners." He appeared much surprised, and remarked in a quick, impulsive manner: "Lieutenant G. told this; he must stop talking about it, or I shall be compelled to overhaul him."

He then said to me: "Col. I will explain this matter. It is true I killed two men, but I was obliged to do it." I right, and I have no regrets for it. I carefully considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We made them mount behind us, and escaped the banks of the Cumberland river. We were hotly pursued, and crossed and recrossed the river four times. It finally became apparent that we must get rid of our prisoners, or we were gone. We could not turn them loose, because we were then almost in earthen of the cavalry in search of us. I really considered the matter and prayed over it, and feel that I did my duty. I went into the Federal lines at Nashville against my will. I protested against being sent. It was urged upon me as a duty and I undertook its performance. I succeeded in getting valuable information as to the number of troops and the contemplated movements of the army, also drawings of the fortifications and other matters that were of vast consequence to our army. When I got all things ready for my return, I started back. I succeeded in getting clear of the Federal lines and stopped with Lieutenant G. at his house to break fast. We had scarcely seated ourselves at the table, when Capt. G. said, "O brother! look out and closing our eyes, to the gate at the end of the street, we saw a body of Federal cavalry approaching. It required but a moment to seize our pistols and start for our horses. We were met at the door by two soldiers, whom we ordered to surrender and took captive. We

Republican

LOCAL.

Dr. G. C. Porter,

IDENTIFIED.

AS for the present removed his office to his residence on Spring hill, where he will attend to all work in his line. The fullest satisfaction guaranteed.

Jan. 18, 1873.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS.

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish, at most reasonable prices, a variety of

Geraniums, Abutilons, Cannas, Begonias, Heliotrope, Iberis, Pelargoniums, Verbena, etc., Gladiolus, Mosses for Hanging Baskets, and many other rare and beautiful Flowers and Shrubs.

Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

There was some little excitement following a report that young Jim Farmer had put out to the effect that Capt. Jack had passed through town day before yesterday. When questioned Jim said he had, but it was not the Jack some were thinking of. The Jack he spoke of was the one old Edmund leads around occasionally.

V. M. C. A.—THERE will be a public meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, at the Baptist Church, on Wednesday night the 2d of July. All who are interested in the development of christian character among the young men of our community are especially requested to attend.

JOHN M. CALDWELL,

W.M. ADAMS.

THOMAS H. TURNLEY.

We invite the particular attention of persons who may wish to procure a beautiful, durable and economical ornament for graves of deceased relatives or friends, to the advertisement of Messrs. Abrams, Amerine & Co.

We can assure our readers that this is no foreign or Yankee company, but the gentlemen composing it are all natives and citizens of the South. Mr. Abrams is a native of Charleston, and graduate of the military school of that city. Maj. M. G. Hudson, of Mobile, was Gen. Wheeler's Adjutant in the C. S. A., and Dr. J. P. Amerine, native of E. Tenn., was raised and educated in this country, where he has many relatives and friends who will take pleasure in bearing testimony to his intelligence, integrity and reliability.

Mr. Amerine, under his own personal supervision, has had one of these ornamental mounds placed over the grave of Maj. John Pelham, in our grave yard, which has been much admired by all who have visited it. They will also execute other similar work, already engaged, in a short time.

Their Circulars contain numerous testimonials, by Editors of Newspapers and private individuals, of the cheapness, excellence, durability and beauty of their work.

Our "Wanted" Column.
We are gratified to know that our "Wanted" column has met a want of the public, and is duly appreciated by those skilful men among our readers who, when they have anything to buy or sell, know the importance of making the fact public.

This week we present among other wants, the want of a second man who has a fine cow and calf for sale; of another who has 300 bushels of corn for sale; of another who wants to exchange a 320 acre place near Morrisville for a house and lot near some good school, (say in Jacksonville, for instance,) and who wants to sell 80 acres of land, and who further wants to trade a good wagon for a yoke of oxen; of another who wants to buy six hundred dozen of oats.

Last week we noticed that the gentleman who advertised for a nurse, got one right away. The young man who wanted a lady correspondent, assures us that his advertisement has been answered. Other advertisements in the "wanted" column have so far met with equally prompt responses, save alone the one in which a "man to do steady spading and digging" was wanted. He didn't come very promptly. That man, it is said to the shame of our country, is not to be easily found in the South; and that is partly what is the matter with us, and one reason why we are getting along no better. If we had more men willing to do steady spading and digging" was wanted. He didn't come very promptly. That man, it is said to the shame of our country, is not to be easily found in the South; and that is partly what is the matter with us, and one reason why we are getting along no better.

If we had more men willing to do steady spading and digging" was wanted. He didn't come very promptly. That man, it is said to the shame of our country, is not to be easily found in the South; and that is partly what is the matter with us, and one reason why we are getting along no better.

THE MASONIC CELEBRATION.—As one of the most sensible of our masonic brethren truly remarked, after the dinner, without calling in help we cannot describe as it deserves the masonic celebration and re-union which came off here on St. John's day. It was a most pleasant affair throughout. About seventy masons were in the procession, over half of whom were visiting brethren from adjoining lodges.—Forming at the Hall, the procession marched, by the music of our excellent band, to the Baptist church, where a rich treat awaited them in the shape of a fine address delivered by Rev. J. K. Armstrong, and the magnificent vocal music made by a select choir. As the procession filed into the church, the rich toned organ pealed forth under the skillful touch of the organist, adding impressiveness to the scene. After prayer, and a masonic ode, sung by the choir with faultless execution, came the address of Mr. Armstrong. The orator, although having an old and tried subject to deal with, to use his own expression, brought out from it things both old and new.—The address was a masterly effort, fully sustaining the high reputation of Mr. Armstrong as a public speaker and a powerful pulpit orator.—Grass is plenty in the country and costs little to keep them just now. In and around Jacksonville it is different. The grass is all gone for a mile or two around, and the cows we have here are not able to walk further than that and get back by milking time. Town folk, as a rule, never feed cows. Under this state of things the end is easily foreseen. In a short time "the milk cows" about here will begin to peg out, and then the advertisers of that

useful animal will have, lovers of the hotel fluid at their mercy.—We have now in our mind's eye two or three cows, about town, that we are confident do not get water except when it rains, and that have had nothing but dog fennel to eat in month, except what they have stolen from the wagons of those of our friends from the country who have from time to time come in to trade with us. These cows cannot possibly last longer than two or three weeks more, and then our advertisers in that line can come in, if they have not already sold.

Seriously, this column is a great convenience to the people of Calhoun, and the more it is patronized the greater convenience it will become. If patronized to the extent we have reason to hope it will be, it will positively double the traffic and trade of this country, by bringing buyer and seller and barterer together. The expense is small, and we hope our friends will not be backward about making their wants known through it.

The closing exercises of Rev. J. K. Armstrong's school occupied parts of three days, and reflected the very highest credit upon both teachers and pupils. It was so that we could not possibly be present during any part of the exercises, except the operetta Monday evening, but on every hand we have heard the whole referred to in terms of the highest praise. The compositions are spoken of as exceptionally good. We owe special thanks to the lovely young lady who discussed the editor among other things which presented themselves under the subject assigned her. Her mind runs on sensible things. The operetta Monday evening was charming, but was not distinctly heard throughout every part of the house as it might have been had the house been built with more reference to acoustics, and had there been less confusion and noise among the younger of the audience. But notwithstanding these drawbacks, the young ladies and little girls on the stage well performed their parts and sang so divinely as to elicit repeated rounds of applause.

We learn through the newspaper that Mr. Armstrong has been elected to the Presidency of the Athens Female Seminary, and will leave us soon. We regret his determination to leave us sincerely. He was a great acquisition to this community and his loss will be universally felt and regretted by all classes. We hope that Miss Cobb, his gentle and competent assistant, will remain with us, and continue her connection with the Academy. The pupils, large and small, all loved her, and few other teachers there are who could have so readily acquired an influence over their minds and hearts. We have not heard whether it is Miss Cobb's intention to go or stay; but for the good of the school, we hope it may be the latter. Should, however, it be her design to leave our village for another field of labor, she will carry with her the universal esteem and love of this community.

THE ELEGANT CUROMO.—As one of the most sensible of our masonic brethren truly remarked, after the dinner, without calling in help we cannot describe as it deserves the masonic celebration and re-union which came off here on St. John's day. It was a most pleasant affair throughout. About seventy masons were in the procession, over half of whom were visiting brethren from adjoining lodges.—Forming at the Hall, the procession marched, by the music of our excellent band, to the Baptist church, where a rich treat awaited them in the shape of a fine address delivered by Rev. J. K. Armstrong, and the magnificent vocal music made by a select choir. As the procession filed into the church, the rich toned organ pealed forth under the skillful touch of the organist, adding impressiveness to the scene. After prayer, and a masonic ode, sung by the choir with faultless execution, came the address of Mr. Armstrong. The orator, although having an old and tried subject to deal with, to use his own expression, brought out from it things both old and new.—The address was a masterly effort, fully sustaining the high reputation of Mr. Armstrong as a public speaker and a powerful pulpit orator.—Grass is plenty in the country and costs little to keep them just now. In and around Jacksonville it is different. The grass is all gone for a mile or two around, and the cows we have here are not able to walk further than that and get back by milking time. Town folk, as a rule, never feed cows. Under this state of things the end is easily foreseen. In a short time "the milk cows" about here will begin to peg out, and then the advertisers of that

useful animal will have, lovers of the hotel fluid at their mercy.—We have now in our mind's eye two or three cows, about town, that we are confident do not get water except when it rains, and that have had nothing but dog fennel to eat in month, except what they have stolen from the wagons of those of our friends from the country who have from time to time come in to trade with us. These cows cannot possibly last longer than two or three weeks more, and then our advertisers in that line can come in, if they have not already sold.

Seriously, this column is a great convenience to the people of Calhoun, and the more it is patronized the greater convenience it will become. If patronized to the extent we have reason to hope it will be, it will positively double the traffic and trade of this country, by bringing buyer and seller and barterer together. The expense is small, and we hope our friends will not be backward about making their wants known through it.

The closing exercises of Rev. J. K. Armstrong's school occupied parts of three days, and reflected the very highest credit upon both teachers and pupils. It was so that we could not possibly be present during any part of the exercises, except the operetta Monday evening, but on every hand we have heard the whole referred to in terms of the highest praise. The compositions are spoken of as exceptionally good. We owe special thanks to the lovely young lady who discussed the editor among other things which presented themselves under the subject assigned her. Her mind runs on sensible things. The operetta Monday evening was charming, but was not distinctly heard throughout every part of the house as it might have been had the house been built with more reference to acoustics, and had there been less confusion and noise among the younger of the audience. But notwithstanding these drawbacks, the young ladies and little girls on the stage well performed their parts and sang so divinely as to elicit repeated rounds of applause.

We learn through the newspaper that Mr. Armstrong has been elected to the Presidency of the Athens Female Seminary, and will leave us soon. We regret his determination to leave us sincerely. He was a great acquisition to this community and his loss will be universally felt and regretted by all classes. We hope that Miss Cobb, his gentle and competent assistant, will remain with us, and continue her connection with the Academy. The pupils, large and small, all loved her, and few other teachers there are who could have so readily acquired an influence over their minds and hearts. We have not heard whether it is Miss Cobb's intention to go or stay; but for the good of the school, we hope it may be the latter. Should, however, it be her design to leave our village for another field of labor, she will carry with her the universal esteem and love of this community.

THE ELEGANT CUROMO.—As one of the most sensible of our masonic brethren truly remarked, after the dinner, without calling in help we cannot describe as it deserves the masonic celebration and re-union which came off here on St. John's day. It was a most pleasant affair throughout. About seventy masons were in the procession, over half of whom were visiting brethren from adjoining lodges.—Forming at the Hall, the procession marched, by the music of our excellent band, to the Baptist church, where a rich treat awaited them in the shape of a fine address delivered by Rev. J. K. Armstrong, and the magnificent vocal music made by a select choir. As the procession filed into the church, the rich toned organ pealed forth under the skillful touch of the organist, adding impressiveness to the scene. After prayer, and a masonic ode, sung by the choir with faultless execution, came the address of Mr. Armstrong. The orator, although having an old and tried subject to deal with, to use his own expression, brought out from it things both old and new.—The address was a masterly effort, fully sustaining the high reputation of Mr. Armstrong as a public speaker and a powerful pulpit orator.—Grass is plenty in the country and costs little to keep them just now. In and around Jacksonville it is different. The grass is all gone for a mile or two around, and the cows we have here are not able to walk further than that and get back by milking time. Town folk, as a rule, never feed cows. Under this state of things the end is easily foreseen. In a short time "the milk cows" about here will begin to peg out, and then the advertisers of that

useful animal will have, lovers of the hotel fluid at their mercy.—We have now in our mind's eye two or three cows, about town, that we are confident do not get water except when it rains, and that have had nothing but dog fennel to eat in month, except what they have stolen from the wagons of those of our friends from the country who have from time to time come in to trade with us. These cows cannot possibly last longer than two or three weeks more, and then our advertisers in that line can come in, if they have not already sold.

Seriously, this column is a great convenience to the people of Calhoun, and the more it is patronized the greater convenience it will become. If patronized to the extent we have reason to hope it will be, it will positively double the traffic and trade of this country, by bringing buyer and seller and barterer together. The expense is small, and we hope our friends will not be backward about making their wants known through it.

The closing exercises of Rev. J. K. Armstrong's school occupied parts of three days, and reflected the very highest credit upon both teachers and pupils. It was so that we could not possibly be present during any part of the exercises, except the operetta Monday evening, but on every hand we have heard the whole referred to in terms of the highest praise. The compositions are spoken of as exceptionally good. We owe special thanks to the lovely young lady who discussed the editor among other things which presented themselves under the subject assigned her. Her mind runs on sensible things. The operetta Monday evening was charming, but was not distinctly heard throughout every part of the house as it might have been had the house been built with more reference to acoustics, and had there been less confusion and noise among the younger of the audience. But notwithstanding these drawbacks, the young ladies and little girls on the stage well performed their parts and sang so divinely as to elicit repeated rounds of applause.

We learn through the newspaper that Mr. Armstrong has been elected to the Presidency of the Athens Female Seminary, and will leave us soon. We regret his determination to leave us sincerely. He was a great acquisition to this community and his loss will be universally felt and regretted by all classes. We hope that Miss Cobb, his gentle and competent assistant, will remain with us, and continue her connection with the Academy. The pupils, large and small, all loved her, and few other teachers there are who could have so readily acquired an influence over their minds and hearts. We have not heard whether it is Miss Cobb's intention to go or stay; but for the good of the school, we hope it may be the latter. Should, however, it be her design to leave our village for another field of labor, she will carry with her the universal esteem and love of this community.

THE ELEGANT CUROMO.—As one of the most sensible of our masonic brethren truly remarked, after the dinner, without calling in help we cannot describe as it deserves the masonic celebration and re-union which came off here on St. John's day. It was a most pleasant affair throughout. About seventy masons were in the procession, over half of whom were visiting brethren from adjoining lodges.—Forming at the Hall, the procession marched, by the music of our excellent band, to the Baptist church, where a rich treat awaited them in the shape of a fine address delivered by Rev. J. K. Armstrong, and the magnificent vocal music made by a select choir. As the procession filed into the church, the rich toned organ pealed forth under the skillful touch of the organist, adding impressiveness to the scene. After prayer, and a masonic ode, sung by the choir with faultless execution, came the address of Mr. Armstrong. The orator, although having an old and tried subject to deal with, to use his own expression, brought out from it things both old and new.—The address was a masterly effort, fully sustaining the high reputation of Mr. Armstrong as a public speaker and a powerful pulpit orator.—Grass is plenty in the country and costs little to keep them just now. In and around Jacksonville it is different. The grass is all gone for a mile or two around, and the cows we have here are not able to walk further than that and get back by milking time. Town folk, as a rule, never feed cows. Under this state of things the end is easily foreseen. In a short time "the milk cows" about here will begin to peg out, and then the advertisers of that

useful animal will have, lovers of the hotel fluid at their mercy.—We have now in our mind's eye two or three cows, about town, that we are confident do not get water except when it rains, and that have had nothing but dog fennel to eat in month, except what they have stolen from the wagons of those of our friends from the country who have from time to time come in to trade with us. These cows cannot possibly last longer than two or three weeks more, and then our advertisers in that line can come in, if they have not already sold.

Seriously, this column is a great convenience to the people of Calhoun, and the more it is patronized the greater convenience it will become. If patronized to the extent we have reason to hope it will be, it will positively double the traffic and trade of this country, by bringing buyer and seller and barterer together. The expense is small, and we hope our friends will not be backward about making their wants known through it.

The closing exercises of Rev. J. K. Armstrong's school occupied parts of three days, and reflected the very highest credit upon both teachers and pupils. It was so that we could not possibly be present during any part of the exercises, except the operetta Monday evening, but on every hand we have heard the whole referred to in terms of the highest praise. The compositions are spoken of as exceptionally good. We owe special thanks to the lovely young lady who discussed the editor among other things which presented themselves under the subject assigned her. Her mind runs on sensible things. The operetta Monday evening was charming, but was not distinctly heard throughout every part of the house as it might have been had the house been built with more reference to acoustics, and had there been less confusion and noise among the younger of the audience. But notwithstanding these drawbacks, the young ladies and little girls on the stage well performed their parts and sang so divinely as to elicit repeated rounds of applause.

We learn through the newspaper that Mr. Armstrong has been elected to the Presidency of the Athens Female Seminary, and will leave us soon. We regret his determination to leave us sincerely. He was a great acquisition to this community and his loss will be universally felt and regretted by all classes. We hope that Miss Cobb, his gentle and competent assistant, will remain with us, and continue her connection with the Academy. The pupils, large and small, all loved her, and few other teachers there are who could have so readily acquired an influence over their minds and hearts. We have not heard whether it is Miss Cobb's intention to go or stay; but for the good of the school, we hope it may be the latter. Should, however, it be her design to leave our village for another field of labor, she will carry with her the universal esteem and love of this community.

after which the brotherhood, with their families, marched to the Academy, where the ladies had prepared and spread a bountiful collation for their refreshment. Here the time was given up to social enjoyment, and the whole evening was passed so delightfully that the craft were startled at the sound of the gavel of the Worshipful Master, and contrary to their wont, reluctantly returned to labor. The lodge closed, the order dispersed, most our visiting brethren returned to their homes bearing with them the good will and esteem of every member of the lodge here.

May we all live to participate in many more such festive occasions.

The following is the work of our special artist. It is a copy of the picture of "old mother Noble" Mother Noble can be found at Good's.



An Iowa young man arraigned for assaulting and battering his sweetheart with a kiss, was discharged because the girl was so wonderfully lovely that the judge said he had to cling to the arms of Justice to keep from kissing her himself.

The joke-field of the St. Louis Democratic heartily says: "Mr. Carpenter of Marquette, Michigan, had not the slightest idea he was about to create an atmospheric disturbance when he knocked the ashes out of his pipe on the head of a powder-keg. And when a fellow-workman conveyed all that was left of Mr. Carpenter to his wife in a bag, she quietly remarked: Just his luck; hang him up in the woodshed, where the cats won't get at him, till night."

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Michigan City, Marquette county, on Lake Superior, was yesterday destroyed by fire, which caught from the burning woods around the place. It was a mining town in iron, and contained some six hundred inhabitants. Among the buildings burned was the mill of Jackson Houghton, just equipped at an expense of forty thousand dollars. At Spur Mine two barns and a number of log houses were burned. The heat so warped the rails of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon railroad as to render the passage of cars impossible in certain places. The telegraph poles were burned, and the wires are lying down along the track.

They have left this fire record and the world seems to be taking note of it and returning to the first principles of medication.

St. Louis, June 21.—Michigan City, Marquette county, on Lake Superior, was yesterday destroyed by fire, which caught from the burning woods around the place. It was a mining town in iron, and contained some six hundred inhabitants. Among the buildings burned was the mill of Jackson Houghton, just equipped at an expense of forty thousand dollars. At Spur Mine two barns and a number of log houses were burned. The heat so warped the rails of the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon railroad as to render the passage of cars impossible in certain places. The telegraph poles were burned, and the wires are lying down along the track.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Commissioner Meacham's report of the Modoc fight, in which the war party of the Modocs and women and about three soldiers for every warrior in the force at the time, numbering not more than sixty-five, and that during the first three days fight this band not only held out against troops armed with every appliance of modern warfare, but kept a passage open for their retreat, which even the War Department could not close.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Judge C. T. Hayden of Arizona, left camp McDowell May 21st with a party of four Americans and three Mexicans to prospect along Salt River. They had eight days provisions only. Nothing since has been heard of the party, and it is feared that they have been murdered by the Apaches Indians.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Judge C. T. Hayden of Arizona, left camp McDowell May 21st with a party of four Americans and three Mexicans to prospect along Salt River. They had eight days provisions only. Nothing since has been heard of the party, and it is feared that they have been murdered by the Apaches Indians.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Judge C. T. Hayden of Arizona, left camp McDowell May 21st with a party of four Americans and three Mexicans to prospect along Salt River. They had eight days provisions only. Nothing since has been heard of the party, and it is feared that they have been murdered by the Apaches Indians.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Judge C. T. Hayden of Arizona, left camp McDowell May 21st with a party of four Americans and three Mexicans to prospect along Salt River. They had eight days provisions only. Nothing since has been heard of the party, and it is feared that they have been murdered by the Apaches Indians.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Judge C. T. Hayden of Arizona, left camp McDowell May

W. D. HOYT & CO.,

Druggists.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 Pounds in Store.

We have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:

WHITE LEAD, best brands.

PAINTS and COLORS, dry and in oil.
VARNISHES and OILS, boiled and raw.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.

MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,
Broad Street,
ROME, GA.
April 17, 1873.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Attend your own Business and leave other people's Business alone. Buy your Goods where you can buy good Goods the cheapest. PARIS is the PLACE, he is determined not to be undersold. I will sell the following as low as any one. Try me. To prove the Pudding eat it.

FIRST CLASS Grocery Establishment.

Below I will give a few of the leading articles.

100 Rolls of the heaviest Bagging of different kinds, weighing from 21 to 23 lbs, will be sold for twenty cents per yard.

10,000 lbs. of Bailing Ties of various kinds and patterns, at 11 cents per pound.

200 Sacks Salt in store and arrive. 20 Sacks Coffee, a superior article.

25 Barrels Sugar, all grades and qualities. 25 Barrels and Hogsheads of Syrups and Molasses.

25 Boxes Tobacco, from the finest to the cheapest. 15,000 Cigars of the best

Broadway, 20 Boxes Candles, Paraffine, Star and Spurn.

16 Boxes Superior Starch. 20 Boxes Superior Oysters, Fresh.

20 Boxes Sardines and Lobsters. 50 Kits Blackerel. 50 Barrels Mackerel.

10 half Barrels Mackerel. 10 half Barrels White Fish.

500 Cans and Bottles of Preserved Fruits. 50 Boxes Raisins and Figs.

500 lbs. Best Stick and Fancy Candies.

A large lot of Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, and all kinds of Dye Stuffs, Powder, Shot, and Caps. In short, I have everything my Customers need in my line.

My Stock is large and shall be kept full. The supply shall only be limited by the demand. The prices shall suit. I will pay every one the last cent *in cash* that you go away dissatisfied. I will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Country Produce, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Peas, Oats, and Tallow, in short, everything the Farmer raises.

I was not known to the United States detective, who was dogging his every step and watching all his motions, that he had a weapon concealed on his person. He suddenly drew a Smith & Wesson pocket-pistol, placed the muzzle to his forehead and fired, blowing a two-inch hole in his skull, from which the brain protruded.

LYNCHING IN LOUISIANA.

The Murderers of Snaire and Laret hanged by a Mob.

NEW IBERIA, LA., June 17.—The four negroes who murdered Laret and Snaire last Friday night in their store were arrested in that neighborhood this morning. One of them turned State's evidence, and told how the crime was committed, the plot having been made over a week before. After a close investigation by Mr. Seymour Snaire, a brother of one of the murdered men, no doubt remained of the guilt of the negroes.

By this time people in large numbers had assembled and clamored for a summary execution of the murderers, but they were saved by the intercession of Mr. Snaire, who then started for this place. The prisoners were brought here, and on their arrival the judgment citizens, numbering over a thousand, took them to the woods on the east side of the Bayou Teche and hanged three of them to the limb of a tree. They confessed that they had taken part in the crime, but insisted that the one who turned State's evidence cut the throat of Laret.

Giving the negroes a full half of all the public offices in Louisiana will not be sure to restore prosperity to that State, or to conduce to better relations between the races. The people there may be divided into two classes, those who pay taxes, own property, and have a material interest in the prosperity of the commonwealth, and those who neither own property nor pay taxes. The first class is composed almost entirely of whites. To these may be added a few well-educated colored men, mostly to be found in New Orleans. The second class includes nearly the whole of the negro population, and it is by the votes of this class, aided by interference from Washington, that a gang of thieves have been enabled to plunder the State without mercy. To suppose that giving the representatives of this class more power would better matters in any respect is folly.

There is no just occasion for any antagonism of races in Louisiana. The negro left to himself is not violent nor turbulent, but on the contrary tractable and easily influenced by those whom he believes to be his friends. He is warm in his attachments, and the kindest relations might to-day be subsisting throughout Louisiana between the people of the two races had it not been for the machinations of the carpet-baggers who have made the ignorant blacks believe them their only friends, and then used their confidence to instill in their minds feelings of hostility toward the mass of the white race.

What the people of that State want to bring about is a return of prosperity, and what they have a right to, is the unrestricted exercise of self-government. Louisiana is to-day rehabilitated in all the rights and prerogatives which belonged to her previous rebellion, and there is no reason why she should either bargain with negroes about the division of offices, or ask the gracious permission of President Grant in order to be permitted to choose her own rulers. It is true that her legally constituted Government has been overthrown by military force, but that has been done in defiance of law to

mainly advance the schemes of a disreputable member of the President's family. But for this outrage a day of reckoning is to come, and it will come surely. In the mean time it is pleasant to see white and colored citizens adopting resolutions of mutual esteem, and it is to be hoped that these proceedings may be productive of good results. But millions of such resolutions would not restore to Louisiana one of the rights which have been torn from her by the insolent hand of unlawful power.

New York Sun.

The Bender Murders -- Minion's Statements.

[Leavenworth (Kansas) Commercial.]

By letter and through the medium of one or two of our exchanges, we have received some more information concerning the last reported act in the great tragedy of Southern Kansas, the suicide of Nicholas Minion. The people have become interested to know what were the confessions made by him, which the telegraph so dimly hinted at. The story as reported is that he admitted that he went South with the Bender family soon after the murders in Kansas, and that he knew them, and that they were going from Dallas to Kaufman. He says that Bender acknowledged there have been 140 men killed in Kansas. It does not seem from the intelligence yet received that Minion had anything to do with the murders as an accessory before the fact, but it would appear that he, in some manner, got into their confidence afterward, and buried in his bosom the dreadful secret revealed. When he did make them public, and found that the eye of suspicion was fastened upon him, and that a United States detective was watching him, and would not let him get off at Dallas, and that he was even suspected of being one of the Benters, despair seized upon him, and he rashly took his own life. The circumstances were that the prisoner was seated in the passenger-car. It was not known to the United States detective, who was dogging his every step and watching all his motions, that he had a weapon concealed on his person. He suddenly drew a Smith & Wesson pocket-pistol, placed the muzzle to his forehead and fired, blowing a two-inch hole in his skull, from which the brain protruded.

Business and Family Paper

and Commercial and Agricultural papers in the history of Journalism.

It is a BEAUTIFUL 16-PAGE, 6-COLUMN, ILLUSTRATED

WEEKLY. It gives you all

YOUR LEGAL ADVICE FREE.

Original Design for Cottages, Dwellings, Suburban Homes, etc., and all kinds of Rural and City buildings, suitable in matters of special and general interest, found in another Journal in the country.

A Magazine \$3.00 Oil Chromo, THE LOST BABY,

Size 13x18, mounted ready to frame, is presented to

any subscriber who sends \$1.00 for postage.

Subscription price, \$3.00 per year, in advance

Single copies ten cents.

PERMANENT AGENTS WANTED

For unoccupied territory in the United States and Canada. By our NEW PLAN agents can have a continuous annual income, with but little labor. Our agents receive \$5 to \$10 per day. Write to us, stating territory desired.

Address all letters to

CART & PHILLIPS, Publishers,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Great Inducements!

AND

Prices Reduced

IN

Dry Goods and Groceries

FOR CASH!

All of our goods are, without exaggeration, of superb quality. If you are doubtful of the correctness of this statement just take the time and bring the money or its equivalent and you'll be surprised at the low prices when the money is seen. We recently received the best assortment as well as quality of

the balance of our stock.

Yours truly,

DRAPER & JOHNSON.

LYONS' KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVES the COLOR, and increases the VIGOR and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

Over THIRTY YEARS AGO LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR HAIR was first made in the market by Professor E. J. Lyons, of New York, and is now sold in all the principal cities of the world.

The name is derived from the Greek "Kathairon," signifying to clean, purify, regenerate, or restore.

This preparation is obtained, unprecedented and incredible, from the GROWTH and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

It increases the HAIR, and prevents the hair from turning gray.

It keeps the hair cool, and gives the hair a rich, soft, glossy appearance.

It cures the hair of all disorders which undermine the bodily strength and break down the animal spirit.

Yours truly,

DRAPER & JOHNSON.

LYONS' KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle.

Correct Spelling.

An Ohio paper says a man who

will take a paper 4 or 5 years and

then refuse to pay for it, should

begin his name with an *h* and end

it with a *g* and put an *o* in the middle.

An exchange remarks that

an editor who will send his paper

to a man four or five years without

getting his pay for it should begin

his name with an *f* and end it with

an *t*, and put two *s*'s in the middle.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,

Nurserymen & Seedsmen,

YORK, PA.

CATALOGUES MAILED TO APPLICANTS.

Refer (by permission) to

HON. J. S. BLACK, Washington, D. C.

Weiss, Son & Carr, Bank & York, Pa.

May 17, 1873.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,

Druggists.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 Pounds in Store.

We have in Store the Largest and most complete stock in the Southern States, at prices to compare with any other market, the following:

WHITE LEAD, best brands.

PAINTS and COLORS, dry and in oil.
VARNISHES and OILS, boiled and raw.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY,
BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, &c., &c., &c.

MIXED PAINTS, ALL SHADES AND COLORS.

W. D. HOYT & CO.,
Broad Street,
ROME, GA.
April 17, 1873.

NO. 14 NORTH ROYAL STREET.

C. C. LANGDON & CO.,

Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists

NO. 14 NORTH ROYAL STREET,

DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS,

Flower Pots, Bushes and Terra Cotta Ware, Hanging Baskets, Trellises, Native Fruits and

Wine, etc., etc. Have just received the following articles, which will be sold at their

store No. 14 North Royal street, (next to the Battle House.) Gattisons Improved Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Almond Marrowhead Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat Dutch

Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's Large Curly Cabbage, Landreth's large late Flat

Dutch Cabbage, Gregory